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ABSTRACT

Designed primarily as a basic reference to assist researchers and planners in the study of factors related to occupational mobility and skill transfer within and between occupations, this catalog consists of two major sections. Section 1 contains the abstracts of the data bases. These abstracts include selected key variables organized in a standard format and are intended to present the reader with sufficient information to enable him/her to determine if any of the data bases are appropriate to their needs and warrant further examination. The abstract format of the data bases includes the following: data base title, principal investigator, documentation, access, design information, subject variables, and occupational variables. Section 2 contains the abstracts of classification schemes. The classification scheme abstract format is designed to facilitate the use of the classification schemes in organizing information from the data bases to give a variety of new perspectives on occupational mobility and occupational skill transfer. The abstract format for the classification schemes includes the following: scheme title, design information, classification variables, and outcomes/products. Appended are lists of the identified data bases and of data base abstracts by principal investigator, data base worksheet, classification scheme worksheet, and a data base cross reference index. (SH)

ED146458

Information Series No. 104

OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION RESOURCES

A Catalog of Data Bases

and

Classification Schemes

Compiled by

William L. Ashley

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

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The Center for Vocational Education
The Ohio State University
1960 Kenny Road
Columbus, Ohio 43210

June 1977

An Interim Report
on a Project Conducted Under
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
National Institute of Education

THE CENTER MISSION STATEMENT

The Center for Vocational Education's mission is to increase the ability of diverse agencies, institutions, and organizations to solve educational problems relating to individual career planning, preparation, and progression. The Center fulfills its mission by:

- Generating knowledge through research
- Developing educational programs and products
- Evaluating individual program needs and outcomes
- Installing educational programs and products
- Operating information systems and services
- Conducting leadership development and training programs

FOREWORD

The Center for Vocational Education is continuing its programmatic R&D efforts to develop more effective procedures for curriculum planning and design. The catalog reported here represents one component of an organized effort to study the nature and curricular implications of occupational mobility and transferable skills. It is believed that the content of this catalog will facilitate the continuing efforts of the research community to clarify and solve problems encountered by occupationally mobile people.

We are indebted to the many respondents who gave of their time and resources to provide the essential data for this catalog. Their cooperation in locating, describing, and supplying sources of data on occupational mobility and classification schemes was essential to the success of the effort.

A number of Center staff members contributed over a period of time to various aspects of the planning and development of this catalog. William L. Ashley had the major responsibility for identifying sources, collecting data, producing, and compiling the catalog. Richard J. Miguel was instrumental in developing the catalog format and designing the abstracts. Allen A. Wiant assisted in the preparation and review of various components of the catalog. Duane Essex, Sue Keith, and Keith Widaman assisted in obtaining references, and developing and revising the abstracts. The project was carried out under the direction of Frank C. Pratzner.

We also express our thanks to Jerome Moss, Jr., University of Minnesota; Marcia Freedman, Conservation of Human Resources; and Calvin W. Taylor, University of Utah of the project's Panel of Consultants, and to Robert Stump of the National Institute of Education (NIE) for their invaluable comments and suggestions during the development and revision of the catalog.

Robert E. Taylor
Executive Director
The Center for Vocational Education

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OVERVIEW

Purpose and Objectives

This catalog seeks to provide a basic reference to existing data and to stimulate creative thinking regarding new ways of looking at occupational mobility and transfer. The catalog was designed and compiled for the primary purpose of assisting researchers in the study of factors related to occupational mobility and skill transfer within and between occupations. It is anticipated that this catalog of data bases will encourage and facilitate the consideration of secondary analysis of existing data and the exploration of various combinations of data sources which could potentially provide more extensive data in support of research.

A considerable saving of time and money could accrue from the use of existing data bases, as opposed to collecting new data on occupational variables. The greatest saving will probably be realized as the result of innovative techniques and comprehensive strategies developed to analyze existing data more extensively than has been done to date.

Audience

Researchers and planners constitute the primary audience for whom the catalog was developed. However, anyone involved in manpower planning, career development, labor economics, and/or occupational training, counseling, and rehabilitation may also find it a valuable resource.

It is assumed that researchers, as potential users, are knowledgeable about the structure and use of data bases and classification schemes, and will have some notion of how the catalog can serve their particular research and planning needs. While the catalog does not attempt to educate the novice user to the intricacies of data bases or classification schemes, it does present a brief discussion of each, which is also accompanied by a set of explanations of the variables contained in the abstracts.

Organization and Development

The catalog consists of two major parts. Section One contains the abstracts of the data bases. Section Two contains the abstracts of classification schemes. The abstracts in each section were developed to provide a brief and concise reference to the contents of each data base and classification scheme.

The data base abstracts include selected key variables organized in a standard format. The abstracts should present a reader with sufficient information to enable him/her to determine if any of the data bases are appropriate to their needs and warrant further examination.

The classification scheme abstract format was designed to facilitate the use of the classification schemes in organizing information from the data bases to give a variety of new perspectives on occupational mobility and occupational skill transfer.

Sections One and Two each contain a detailed listing and explanation of the variables contained in the abstracts. The data base cross reference index, located in back of this catalog, indicates the variables for which data are recorded in each data base.

A search was conducted to identify both data bases and classification schemes which, when combined in a single reference, would supplement the researcher's information retrieval capability. The contents of this catalog represent selected results of that search.

Data Base Search

Three separate search strategies were implemented to locate relevant data bases. Initial efforts involved a review of several key directories that list organizations and agencies likely to maintain data bases.¹ The review produced a list of over 50 potential contacts. This list was supplemented with the names of federal and state government and educational agencies and departments that collect and compile data related to occupations and training.

A two page letter explaining the purpose of the project and requesting information was mailed to a stratified random sample of 300 organizations, agencies, and departments identified across the United States. A second letter was sent to approximately 30 known sources of data bases identified in a project conducted by the American Institutes for Research.² A third search was initiated through the Inter University Consortium of Political and Social Research. The Polimetrics Laboratory located on the campus of The Ohio State University serves as the University representative in the Consortium and provided both catalog and computer search services for this project.

Leads obtained through these searches were followed up to determine the existence and availability of occupational data bases. A total of 74 potentially relevant data bases were identified (see Appendix A). Contact was made with the holding agency of each data base to secure usable documentation such as a codebook or user manual. A total of 55 available and relevant data bases were reviewed and selected (see Appendix B). Copies of the codebook or user manual and, when available, copies of the data collection instruments were obtained for each selected data base. Using the data base abstract worksheet (see Appendix C), a detailed review of the contents of each codebook or user manual was conducted and data, when reported, were recorded for each variable included on the worksheet. The completed worksheets were submitted to the persons or agencies holding each data base for verification and correction, and were used to prepare the abstracts found in the catalog.

¹Sessions, V. S. (Ed.). *Directory of data bases in the social sciences*. New York: Science Associates/International, Inc., 1974.

Fisls, M. (Ed.). *Encyclopedia of associations* (Vol. 1: National organizations of the U.S.). Detroit, MI: Gale Research Co. Book Tower, 1976.

Palmer, A.M. (Ed.). *Research centers directory* (5th ed.). Detroit, MI: Gale Research Co. Book Tower, 1975.

²Mitchell, A. M., Jones, B. G., Krumboltz, J. D. (Eds.). *A social learning theory of career decision making*. Palo Alto, CA: American Institutes for Research, 1975.

Classification Scheme Search

An initial list of approximately 30 classification schemes was developed from a review of literature and from suggestions of the project's Panel of Consultants and other knowledgeable individuals. Documentation was obtained for each classification scheme and criteria were established for their selection. Following a review by project staff and the Panel of Consultants, 24 classification schemes were selected for inclusion in the catalog.

Consideration was given to grouping or categorizing the classification schemes. For example, several of the schemes classify people according to selected traits or variables, while others are schemes that classify jobs or occupations. However, because of the limited number of schemes included in the catalog (24), and the similarity in their purpose and functions, the abstracts were simply arranged in alphabetical order by the name of the originator(s).

Abstracts were developed for each classification scheme to provide an overview of its purpose and methodology. The abstract format reports the unique features of each scheme for each of a selected set of variables (see Appendix D).

Following the development of the abstracts they were submitted to either the originator or sponsoring agency for review. The corrections and additions provided during the review were incorporated into a final draft of the abstract.

Procedures for Using the Catalog

Data bases. The data bases listed in the catalog are uniformly reported according to the format shown on pages 11-16. The set of abstracts for the data bases have been grouped by the type of agency or organization holding the data. The entries in each grouping are arranged alphabetically by the name of the data base. Each abstract consists of four pages with each abstract beginning on a left-hand page. Each abstract is organized according to eight major categories (bold type). The major categories are further divided into two levels of subheadings: upper lower case boldface, and then italics.

Classification schemes. The classification schemes listed in the catalog are uniformly reported according to the format shown on pages 269-270. They have been arranged alphabetically by the name of the originator(s). The abstracts range from two to four pages in length with each abstract beginning on a left-hand page. Each abstract is organized according to four major categories (bold type). There is one further division within each major category (upper lower case type).

The user should preview the sections explaining the reporting format for data bases (pages 11-16) and for classification schemes (pages 269-270) to become familiar with the organization and meaning of the variables listed in the abstracts. An index of data base titles and their page numbers is provided in Section One, and an index of classification scheme titles and their page numbers is provided in Section Two.

A contact person and current address is listed for each data base and classification scheme. If codebooks, data tapes, or references are desired, requests should be directed to the contact person listed for that data base or classification scheme.

NOTE. The Center for Vocational Education does not hold and cannot provide codebooks, manuals, instruments, references, or data tapes for any of the data bases or classification schemes listed in the catalog.

SECTION ONE

DESCRIPTION OF DATA BASES

DESCRIPTION OF DATA BASES

Definition

For the purposes of this catalog, a data base was considered to be a systematically stored and retrievable collection of data. The structure and content of each data base defines or describes that particular data base. A large information system, such as the U.S. Census, contains numerous separate data bases. The number of elements in a data base may range from relatively few to several hundred elements. The sample of respondents from whom data have been collected will often vary among data bases from several hundred to several thousand. Likewise, the types of data will vary widely across various data bases. One data base may be limited to measures of opinion and attitude while others may contain detailed measures on such variables as age, income, place of residence, education, occupational experience, test scores and grades, and other socio economic variables. The abstracts developed for this catalog uniformly report the contents of each data base on a selected group of variables and do, in most cases, indicate additional information that may be included in a data base.

In some data bases the data are longitudinal, consisting of similar measures on the same group of subjects over time. In others the data are cross sectional, consisting of measures on a sample of subjects at one time only or on different samples over time.

The data bases included in the catalog were developed for diverse reasons by diverse agencies and organizations. The majority of them consist of data collected during occasional follow up studies or data that were regularly collected in manpower and other socio-economic surveys.

The data in some data bases have been organized to facilitate retrieval while other systems have no specific internal organization for retrieval. Because of the variations among computerized data storage systems and the technical nature of the explanation of each system variation, no attempt was made to specify such information in the catalog. Questions related to the compatibility of different computer systems can best be resolved through direct contact with the holding agency of each data base.

Selection Rationale

During the initial search phase, all data bases that could be identified were considered for inclusion in the catalog. Several general criteria were used for initial screening of these data bases prior to further review. One criterion was that adequate documentation had to be available on a data base. The documentation could be either a codebook or user manual. Another criterion was that the data had to be accessible with only normal restrictions, and another was that the data had to be stored in a retrieval form such as on computer tapes or punched cards.

Once a data base was identified and the above qualifications were verified, a second criterion was used to select data bases for inclusion in the catalog. A data base had to include measures on one or more key subject variables, measurement variables, training variables, work experience

variables, and occupational variables. For a detailed listing of the variables, refer to the section explaining the reporting format for data bases (pages 11-16).

Sources

The data bases accessed for review were identified through a variety of search procedures as explained in the section "Data Base Search," (page 2). Contacts were made with numerous agencies and individuals representing the following sources:

- Advisory Councils
- Business and Industries
- Civil Service Commission
- Colleges and Universities
- Departments of Labor
- Employment Security Agencies
- Labor Unions
- Professional Associations
- Rehabilitation Services
- Research Organizations
- Selected Individuals
- State Departments of Education
- Vocational Schools

The majority of the data bases were located through federal agencies, research organizations, and university data libraries. Many of the organizations contacted collected data on various special interest groups and variables, however, the data often were limited in scope, not related to the purposes of the catalog, not retrievable or not sufficiently documented.

Design of Reporting Format

The design for the data base reporting format was based on a review of other data abstracts presented in the previously cited catalogs and directories. A prototype of the catalog, including example abstracts, was prepared and reviewed by the project staff, the NIE Project Officer, and the Panel of Consultants. Suggestions for improvement were incorporated into the final design. An explanation of the reporting format is presented in the next section.

DATA BASE

Reporting Format

DATA BASE REPORTING FORMAT WITH EXPLANATIONS

DATA BASE TITLE

Indicates the name of one complete data set. If the set was part of a larger study, the name of the larger study precedes that of the separate data set.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Indicates the names of the persons who exercised primary responsibility for the research program; if the principal investigators were unknown, this is reported. Address is included, if known.

Contact Person

Indicates the person to contact for access to the data base.

- Name and title
- Usual business address
- Regular business phone number

Publications/Source List of Publications

Indicates publications and/or that a list of publications based on the data set are available and the source of the list. Related studies are listed when available.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Indicates that the data are on punched cards, computer tape, etc. If the data are on computer tape, the configuration of the data on the tape is listed; the availability of more than one tape configuration is indicated by the phrase "common configurations."

Codebook/Data Summary

Indicates the availability of a codebook and/or data summary.

Questionnaires

Indicates the availability of questionnaires, interview forms, or the like, used in gathering data.

Special Work Tapes

Indicates the availability of special work tapes through the above location.

ACCESS

Availability

Indicates the status and conditions under which the data are available:

- Data are held in archival form if not currently active.
- Adequate documentation is available.
- Data are available on request upon payment of fees and compliance with normal confidential requirements.
- Other

Restrictions

Indicates any restrictions on access to the data.

Fees

Indicates the cost of acquiring the data set.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Indicates the purpose for which the data were originally collected or the sorts of questions which the data were to answer.

Data Collection Procedures

Indicates the methods and techniques used to conduct the study and to collect the data: general type of study such as survey, experimental.

Dates

Indicates the year of data collection, or the various dates of data collection of studies with more than one date of collection.

Longitudinal

Indicates that the data set has multiple data collection points on the same group or cohort.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Indicates the number of cases and the type of sampling units.

Population

Indicates the size and characteristics of the population of cases from which the sample was drawn.

How Selected

Indicates the sampling technique used in selecting cases for the sample.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of residence

Indicates the country/state/county/city of residence of the subject if recorded.

Residential density

Indicates the geographic areas from which the sample was drawn as "rural only," "urban only," "rural and urban," or data not available.

Years of education

Indicates that the number of years of formal education received by each subject is recorded; if available, the range or categories of response are given.

Educational attainment

Indicates that the number and/or types of degrees earned by each subject is recorded; if available, the categories of response are given.

Gender

Indicates that the sex of each subject is recorded.

Race/Ethnicity

Indicates that the race/ethnicity of each subject is recorded; if available, the names and/or number of categories of response are given.

Religion

Indicates that the religion of each subject is recorded; if available, the categories of response are given.

Age

Indicates that the age of each subject is recorded; if available, the range or categories of response are given.

Total income

Indicates that the income for each "subject," "family," and/or "household" is recorded; if available, the range of income and earning-period are given.

Marital status

Indicates that the marital status and/or number of children for each subject is recorded; if available, the categories of response are given.

Other

Indicates that other demographic variables are recorded which did not fit in any of the previous categories; if such variables are available, the categories of variables are listed.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

In the following categories, published tests are identified by titles consistent with Buros (1972), while measures constructed specifically for the abstracted study are identified only by category. If five or less measures are recorded for a variable, each measure is listed individually. If more than five measures are recorded, the number of measures are given.

Indicates that ability/skill measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures, or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Aptitude

Indicates that aptitude measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Achievement

Indicates that achievement measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Personality

Indicates that personality measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Attitudes

Indicates that attitude measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Values

Indicates that values measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or type of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Interests and Preference

Indicates that interest and preference measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or types of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Job Satisfaction

Indicates that job satisfaction measures are recorded for each subject; if available, the measures or type of measures and/or number of items for each measure are given.

Reference: Buros, O. K. (Ed.). *Seventh mental measurements yearbook*. Highland Park, NJ. Gryphon Press, 1972.

*Evaluation of Subjects'
Occupational Performance*

Indicates that evaluation measures of occupational performance are recorded for each subject; if available, the categories or types of evaluation are given.

Other

Indicates that additional measures are given for each subject that were not included in the above measurement categories; if available, the type or types of measures are given.

Training

Indicates that training information is recorded for each subject; if available, the information is reported according to the following variables, Source, Amount, Level, and Evaluation. These variables are used to categorize training and education that were designed to prepare the individual for a specific occupation. These categories include data not reported under *Years of Education* and *Educational Attainment* above.

Type/Source

Indicates that the institutions or training agencies where training was received are recorded; if available, the types or names of the categories of organizations are given.

Length

Indicates that the length of training received for each occupation was recorded for each subject; if available, the range or categories of response are given.

Level(s)

Indicates that the level(s) of training received is recorded for each subject; if available, the range or categories of response are given.

Evaluation of Training

Indicates that an evaluation of the received training is recorded for each subject; if available, the type or types of evaluation and the evaluating agent are described.

Work Experience

Job Title

Indicates that current job titles are recorded for each subject. The categories of response are given.

Earnings

Indicates that each subject's past, current, and/or expected income/earnings from their job are recorded; if available, the range or categories of response are given.

Work History

Indicates that work history information is recorded for each subject; if available, the categories of work history data are given.

Occupational Mobility

Indicates that information on occupational mobility, such as regional, within, and across occupational shifts, is recorded for each subject; if available, the categories of mobility information are given.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

This category reports the existence of data on jobs or occupations. The sample of cases may include occupations, jobs, or unique grouping of jobs.

Size

Indicates the number of occupations sampled and the type of sampling units.

Occupations Represented

Indicates the size and characteristics of the universe of cases from which the sample was drawn.

How Selected

Indicates the sampling techniques used for selecting the cases for the sample.

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Indicates the types and source of coding used to index each job or occupation if such codes are recorded.

Job Clustering

Indicates the job clusters or clustering methods used.

Other

Indicates that data on other occupational characteristics are recorded for each case. If such data are recorded the categories of variables are given.

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Indicates that physical work environment measures are recorded for each job or occupational environment.

Organizational Climate

Indicates that organizational climate measures are recorded for each job or organization.

Union Affiliations

Indicates that data on union affiliations are recorded; if available, the categories of response are given.

DATA BASE INDEX

DATA BASE INDEX

Alphabetical Listing by Holding Agency and Type of Data File

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Number.

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- 2 Current Estimate From the Health Interview Survey—United States: 1974
Health Resources Administration, National Center for Health Statistics, Rockville, MD 32
- 3 High School Dropouts, 1960—1970: Description and Technical Documentation for Four Public Use Sample Extract Files and Two Summary Data Files Based on the Extracts
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- 4 Aid to Families with Dependent Children Study (Biennial since 1967)
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- 45 "Career Plans and Experiences of June, 1961 College
Graduates" NORC Studies, Waves ABCDE
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of Chicago, IL 218
- 46 Careers Study, Stage III: 1960 Graduates
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University of Essex, England 222
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Fifteen Year Follow-Up Survey (Sophomores)
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Men, Aged 45-59
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of High-Level Employees
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Ann Arbor, MI 254
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Ann Arbor, MI 258

ABSTRACTS OF DATA BASES

Federal Government: Cross-Sectional

ABSTRACT 4

DATA BASE TITLE

Characteristics of Persons in Engineering and Scientific Occupations: 1972

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

National Science Foundation and the Bureau of the Census

Contact Person

Paula J. Schneider, Chief
Labor Force Statistics Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Publications/Source List of Publications

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Characteristics of persons in engineering and scientific occupations: 1972* (Tech. Rep. No. 33). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974. (Source list of publications included)

Related Studies

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Characteristics of America's Engineers and Scientists: 1960 and 1962*. Paper No. 21. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

DOCUMENTATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Selected characteristics of persons in fields of engineering: 1974* (Series P-23, No. 53). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975.

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Data Summary, see Publications, above. Source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available, see Publications, above.

Special Work Tapes

Public Use Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

U.S. Government Printing Office—reports. Bureau of the Census—tapes.

Restrictions

Tapes adjusted to assure confidentiality.

Fees

\$2.65 per copy—reports. \$160.00—tapes.

DESIGN INFORMATION**Objectives**

The postcensal study, of which the present 1972 Professional, Technical, and Scientific Manpower Survey is a part, was designed to provide information on scientific and technical workers in order to update and augment information from such sources as the Census of Population. Accordingly, the postcensal study provides an information profile on a sample of persons who in the 1970 Census of Population were in the experienced civilian labor force and were coded to scientific and engineering occupations. In addition the use of the 1970 Census as a sampling frame for the study affords the opportunity to examine changes that occurred to a representative sample of persons in scientific and technical occupations between 1970 and 1972.

Data Collection Procedures

Data collection period extended from February 17 to July 17, 1972. Questionnaires designed to extend Census findings were mailed to the sample with postal followups on March 9 and March 28. A certified mail followup was accomplished on April 24. Finally, a telephone follow-up began on May 9. A total of 73.1% of all questionnaires were retained for processing.

Sample Characteristics**Size**

74,000

Population

Engineers and scientists in America.

How Selected

Initially 108,000 (Sample I) persons were systematically sampled from 41 groups of census occupations encompassing engineering and scientific areas.

SUBJECT VARIABLES**Demographic Variables****Place of Residence**

Current address—regions. Citizenship status.

Residential Density

Metropolitan or Non-metropolitan.

Years of Education

Years of education.

Educational Attainment

Parental educational attainment—tape. Major high school and college subjects completed—tape. Highest degree obtained.

Gender.

Male and female.

Race/Ethnicity

Detailed race on tapes.

Religion

Age

Age categories—reports. Age by single years—tapes.

Total Income

Annual salary and additional bonuses or profit sharing income; income from all jobs in 1971 and income from own business, practice, or partnership; income by type in 1969—on tapes.

Marital Status

Marital status, children—tapes.

Other

Military service. Professional society or association membership/certification. Source or financing for education.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

**Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance**

Other

Training

Type/Source

Types of training received (e.g., apprenticeship, adult education, etc.)

Lengths

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Current job title, and previous 2 jobs—tape.

See Total Income, above.

Parental occupation when subject was about 16 years old. Complete employment profile for last three civilian jobs. Whether or not employed during last week. Reason for leaving last three civilian jobs. First full-time professional job—on tapes.

Occupational Mobility

Whether or not a change in jobs was accompanied by a change in residence; indicates previous and new address—on tapes.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

41

Occupations Represented

Engineering and scientific occupations.

How Selected

All of Bureau of the Census titles within the engineering and scientific occupations.

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Bureau of the Census codes, and self-identification codes.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Major activities for last three civilian jobs. Level of supervisory responsibility for last three civilian jobs.

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ABSTRACT 2

DATA BASE TITLE

Current Estimate From the Health Interview Survey—United States—1974

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
Health Resources Administration
National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, MD

Contact Person

Mrs. Ethel R. Black
Room 9-31, Parklawn Building
5600 Fisher Lane
Rockville, MD 20857

Publications/Source List of Publications

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Current listing and topical index to the vital and health statistics series, 1962–1975. Washington, DC:
Author, April 1976.

Related Studies

Current Estimates from the Health Interview Survey,
United States, 1971, 1972, and 1973.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Data Summary

Questionnaires

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

Available, standardized micro-data tape transcripts.

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person or the Department
of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain estimates of acute conditions, number of persons reporting limitation of activity, number of persons injured, hospital discharges, persons with hospital episodes, disability days, and frequency of dental and physician visits. Based on data collected in the Health Interview Survey during 1974.

Data Collection Procedures

Interview survey. Cross-sectional sampling. Data also collected during 1971, 1972, and 1973. Data are collected each year.

Sample Characteristics

Size

For 1974, 40,000 households containing about 116,000 persons living at the time of the interview.

Population

Civilian, non-institutionalized population of the United States.

How Selected

Identified 1,900 primary sampling units in 50 states and District of Columbia. A total of about 120,000 subjects were subsequently sampled.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Current address

Residential Density

All SMSA, Outside SMSA, Non-Farm, Farm

Years of Education

Education of head of family; less than 9 years, 9-11 years, 12 years, 13+ years.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

White, Black, other

Religion

Age

Current Age

Total Income

The income recorded is the total of all income received by members of the family.

Marital Status

Married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married.

Other

Data on incidence of acute conditions, limitations of activity, persons injured, hospitalization, disability days, dental visits, and physicians visits. Also data added in 1974 includes orthodontal care, health insurance, hypertension, medical care practices, cost of time lost from work for health reasons, and detailed information on medically attended acute conditions.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

See Total Income above. Amount of money lost in two weeks due to acute health conditions.

Work History

Time lost during last two weeks due to acute health conditions.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATION VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 3

DATA BASE TITLE

High School Dropouts, 1960-1970: Description and Technical Documentation for Four Public Use Sample Extract Files and Two Summary Data Files Based on the Extracts

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Director of Research
Data Use and Access Laboratories
1601 N. Kent
Arlington, VA 22209

Contact Person

Dr. William Dorfman
Department of Health, Education, & Welfare
National Center for Educational Statistics
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202

Publications/Source List of Publications

Data Summary available from contact person.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Description and technical documentation summary—
Source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

Data summary and work tapes available from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

High school dropouts as defined and described by 4 Public Use Sample extract files and 2 summary data files based on those extracts.

Data Collection Procedures

Bureau of Census data for 1960 and 1970—Cross-sectional.

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

800,000 + across all four extract files.

Population

U.S., Age group 14–21 years.

How Selected

1960/1970 Compatible Public Use Sample ("1960")
1970 15% State Public Use Sample ("15% N")
1970 5% State Public Use Sample ("5% N")
1970 15% Neighborhood Public Use Sample ("15% N").

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S. address.

Residential Density

Rural/Urban, plus 17 selected indicators tabulated for households in the vicinity of the reference household.

Years of Education

Highest grade attended.

Educational Attainment

Highest grade finished.

Gender

Both male and female.

Race/Ethnicity

Multiple categories of response: Includes four categories which differentiate Spanish background (e.g., Puerto Rican, Cuban)

Religion

Age

14–21 years, in year increments.

Total Income

Family income, current. Earnings: wages/salary, non-farm business, own farm, welfare, other sources. Total income.

Marital Status

Marital status; children ever born, married more than once; age at first marriage; academic quarter of first marriage.

Other

Measurement Variables

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

Vocational training; field of vocational training.

Length

Level(s)

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Occupation, current and 5 years previous.

Earnings

Current wage/salary.

Work History

Year last worked; working last year and weeks worked; disability-limiting/preventing work; duration of disability.

Occupational Mobility

Current occupation; occupation 5 years previous;
current address; address 5 years previous.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupation, current and 5 years previous.

Occupations Represented

Occupations, current and 5 years previous.

How Selected

Unselected for occupations; Bureau of Census
sample of 14-21 year old subjects.

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Current and 5 years previous occupation. Employ-
ment Status Recode (Bureau of Census Codes)

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

Longitudinal

ABSTRACT 4

DATA BASE TITLE

Aid to Families with Dependent Children Study
(Biennial since 1967)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Department of Health, Education, & Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service

Contact Person

Howard Oberheu
Department of Health, Education, & Welfare
Office of Information Services
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics
Washington, DC 20201

Publications/Source List of Publications

Most recent published: *Findings of the 1973 AFDC Study, Part I. Demographic and program characteristics, Part III. Services to families, Part IV. Discontinuances for AFDC money payments during 1973.*

Related Studies

1975 study results are being gradually disseminated in unpublished form.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations.

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaire

Available, case record schedules for both Eligibility Worker and Service Worker. Source of present abstract

Special Work Tapes

Available from the National Technical Information Service.

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Data Collection Procedures

Survey questionnaire. Source of information included clients case record, personal knowledge of the case, information as provided by other agency workers or from the client personally. Most recent study conducted May 1975.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Population

Clients receiving aid from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program.

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Entire U.S.

Residential Density

9 categories of residence from Rural through Cities with Populations of 1,000,000 or more.

Years of Education

Highest grade or level of school completed by the mother and father.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female.

Race/Ethnicity

Race, multiple categories. If of Spanish decent, indicates country of origin.

Religion

Age

Current age of mother and father.

Total Income

Total income considered in AFDC budget by category. Whether or not mother or father is receiving a public assistant money payment. Amount AFDC assistance group was paid during study month and source of payment. Current value of total resources held by AFDC assistant.

Marital Status

Other

Number of children in AFDC age range.

Number of persons in household. Type of dwelling.
Whether a male or female is head of household.
Multiple questions concerning relationships between
members of the AFDC household.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Usual occupational group for mother and for father
when employed.

If employed, total earnings for study month.

Whether or not employed; if so, when job began,
if not, when last job ended.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

12 census codes.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 5

DATA BASE TITLE

Bureau of the Census Data

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Robert L. Hagan, Acting Director
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233

Contact Persons

- a. Larry W. Carbaugh
Chief, User's Service Staff
Data User Services Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
(301) 763-2400
- b. Dual Labs
Suite 916
1411 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202
- c. Major State Universities
Departments of Geography, Political Science
and/or Sociology

Publications/Source List of Publications

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Cen-
sus. *Index to selected 1970 census reports*. Wash-
ington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1974.

Related Studies

Related Publications:

1970 Census user's guide, Parts 1 & 2. Washington,
DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of
the Census. Washington, DC: U.S. Government
Printing Office, 1970.

Data user news. U.S. Department of Commerce,
Bureau of the Census. Washington, DC. Author,
Publications Distribution Section, monthly.

The bureau of the census catalog. U.S. Depart-
ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing
Office, 1974.

**Publications/Source List
of Publications (continued)**

Other publications of the Bureau of the Census that include a re-aggregation of census data and are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office are:

1972 Professional, Technical, and Scientific Manpower Survey, 1972.

Participation in Adult Education, 1972.

Postcensal Survey of Professional and Technical Manpower, 1973.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Variable Record Lengths (Hierarchical)

Codebook/Data Summary

User's Guide, Parts 1 & 2, plus interview, provide source of information. Additional file documentation available on request.

Questionnaires

Available

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

Available from the Bureau of the Census and from major universities (see Contact Person(s) above)

Restrictions

Data are suppressed if release might disclose information for specific individuals or households in accordance with Title 13 of the U.S. Code.

Fees

Cost of data is set by the Bureau of the Census. Special tabulations are available at user request and at user expense.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Each question must conform to guidelines set by Congress in the Federal Reports Act of 1942. The major objective is to insure that the informational needs of government, and through it, of the public, are adequately met in the most efficient manner.

Data Collection Procedures

The Census data collected in 1970 are described in terms of 100% complete-count (100% enumeration) or 20%-, 15%-, and 5%-samples.

The public use samples differ from the counts in that data are collected from randomly selected respondents by interview, rather than mail questionnaire in public use samples. Data are not longitudinal; however, changes in cross tabulations of data over the years may well indicate trends.

1. Summary files (geographic area summaries) are available, containing the complete-count and sample data.
2. Microdata files (individual records) are also available. These are disclosure-free samples (1/100, 1/1000, 1/10,000) of the sample responses known as public use samples.

Sample Characteristics

Size

See individual counts

Population

Citizens of the U.S.A.

How Selected

Involves both personal interview and mailed questionnaires.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Provided in general categories, including nursery school, high school, or college.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Categories include, White, Black, American Indian, Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Hawaiian, Other, Spanish Heritage population also available.

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses, in single year increments, from less than 1 year to more than 100.

Total Income

Income for respondent is reported; income for the family is computed as the combined total incomes for all members of each family.

Marital Status

Status of marriage, including married, widowed, divorced, separated, or never married; number of children is also ascertained, as is structure of the family unit.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Values

Interest and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Preference

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Job Title and most important activities are specified.

Earnings

For present job: Earnings Level is available in unbounded responses, with increments of various sizes.

Work History

Information about employment status and disability status are not available longitudinally; they are available for cross-sectional analysis, however.

Availability in terms of residential mobility: intra-county, and inter-county movers.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Not sampled by population.

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Occupation classification scheme of Census of Population, Classified Index of Occupations and Industries.

Job Clustering

Industry classification scheme of the Census of Population, Classified Index of Occupations and Industries.

Other

Work patterns, including class of worker, place of work, and means of transportation to work are also included.

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 6,

DATA BASE TITLE

Central Personnel Data File (CPDF)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Philip A. D. Schneider
Associate Director for Manpower Information
Bureau of Manpower Information Systems
U. S. Civil Service Commission

Contact Person

Dr. Philip A. D. Schneider
Bureau of Manpower Information Systems
U.S. Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20415
(202) 632-6808

Publications/Source List
of Publications

List not available. Publications: Twice yearly-minority surveys; once yearly-occupational survey; once yearly-geographic survey; once yearly-salary and wage survey.

Related Studies

Federal Automated Career System

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Tape

Codebook/Data Summary

Schneider, P.A.D. *The central personnel data file.*
Washington, DC: U.S. Civil Service Commission,
Bureau of Manpower Information Systems, 1974.

Questionnaire

Personnel Data Standards, FPM Supplement
292-1 (Aug 76)

Special Work Tapes

Self-Identification of Medical Disability SF-256
(1-77)

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

To use in management of federal government personnel only. Data identifying individuals is not available.

Fees

Cost recovery basis.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To meet the essential information needs about the Federal work force, to reduce the special agency reporting that has historically been required, to support manpower analyses that the commission needs to do in its ongoing normal personnel management process.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates of data collection: Done continually. The data base is maintained by means of automated input (punched card and magnetic tape) and personnel action forms submitted to the Commission. The current status file is the major file into which daily transactions are merged to form the computer data base. This computer data base is, in effect, continually updated with longitudinal information.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Approximately 3.0 million Federal employees.

Population

Federal employees from the Legislative Branch (40%), Judicial Branch (3%), and the Executive Branch (99%).

How Selected

Complete universe of the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Branch agencies which report data to the Commission.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Contains 22 levels of education ranging from grade 8 or equivalent to post-doctorate.

Educational Attainment

Included in above 22 educational levels.

Gender

Male and Female.

Race/Ethnicity

Minority group designator code for categories of Negro, Spanish Surname, American Indian, Oriental, Aleut and Eskimo (in Alaska only), employees in Guam, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico, and None of These.

Religion

Age

Date of Birth given.

Total Income

Only income available is salary for current position of employee.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

CPDF Training System—Subsystem of CBDF. Source of training available indicating whether government or non-government activity provided training. Type of training also available but categorizes subject matter of training not organizations where received

Length

Number of hours of training instance.

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Only available for individuals with Federal Civilian Government income.

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Functional Classification (Specialty and Environment) and 5-digit occupational series code defining subdivision of occupational family or group.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 7

DATA BASE TITLE

Executive Inventory

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Sally H. Greenberg
Assistant Director, Executive Programs and Resources
Bureau of Executive Manpower
U.S. Civil Service Commission

Contact Person

Sally Greenberg
Assistant Director, Executive Programs and Resources
Bureau of Executive Manpower
U.S. Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street, N.W.
Washington, DC
(202) 632-4648

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Executive Personnel in the Federal Service,

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Tape and Microfilm

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Executive Inventory Record, SF-161

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

For use outside the federal government, restricted
to production of summary descriptive statistics.

Fees

Cost recovery basis.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Centralized source of candidates for GS 16-18 positions
Data source for summary descriptive statistics
Data source for annual report to Congress

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

Personnel entering grades 15-18 and equivalent positions complete an executive inventory record (SF-161)

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

Approximately 50,000 registrants; both present and former GS 15-18 and equivalent personnel. ✓

Population

Covers GS 15-18 and equivalent personnel in most of the executive branch agencies.

How Selected

Complete universe of population.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

State of legal or voting residence at time of first appointment to full-time federal position.

Residential Density

Years of Education

10 categories ranging from did not graduate from high school to have earned doctorate.

Educational Attainment

Includes all earned degrees at bachelor level and above to maximum of 5 and up to 5 degrees, diplomas, and certificates for which degree at bachelors level not awarded.

Gender

Male and female.

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Date of birth given.

Total Income

Available through salary and GS grade of current position.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

6 items available indicating expression of preference in respect to referral for assignment.

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

Contains number of major training programs attended to maximum of 5 and year in which attended.

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Available

Earnings

GS grade and salary available for current position.

Work History

Available for up to 7 previous positions, including dates, employer, salary, location, position title, and basic duties.

Occupational Mobility

Interest in changing geographic locations available.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

5-digit occupational series code defining subdivisions of occupational family or group, 2-digit specialization code for certain positions, and 2-digit job function code ranging from self-employed to Director or Manager (i.e., 14 categories) available.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 8

DATA BASE TITLE

Federal Automated Career System (FACS)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

William C. Reifsnyder
Chief FACS Control Unit
Bureau of Recruiting and Examining
U.S. Civil Service Commission

Contact Person

William C. Reifsnyder
Chief FACS Control Unit
Bureau of Recruiting and Examining
U.S. Civil Service Commission
1900 E Street
Washington, DC 632-7778

Publications/Source List of Publications

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Tape

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Restrictions

Restricted to use within Federal government management.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Improving manpower utilization through a more effective matching of jobs and people.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates of Data Collection: Began December 1972—
Collection continual.

By completing a questionnaire, the middle and upper-management worker's file becomes active. Any subsequent personnel actions will be submitted to the Civil Service Commission; such actions will be automatically recorded on this longitudinal record. In addition, every 18 months, the worker will receive a complete copy of his printout for revision at any time.

Sample Characteristics

Size

All GS 13 and 14 employees in selected occupational areas (i.e., general administration, accounting and budget, engineering and architecture, business and industry, and mathematics and science) and GS 11-14 employees in personnel management series. Approximately 65,000 registrants.

Full-time, permanent, General Schedule employees of agencies covered by the Central Personnel Data File.

Population

Full-time, permanent, General Schedule employees of agencies covered by the Central Personnel Data File.

How Selected

Complete survey of universe.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

State or Country, city, street address and zip code available.

Residential Density

Not available.

Years of Education

Categories with variable increments.

Educational Attainment

Available—22 levels of education ranging from did not complete elementary school to post doctorate.

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Available through date of birth.

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

7 items available indicating employee's interest in job changes.

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Contains number of courses taken in each of 5 categories.

Length

Available, indicates whether training longer or shorter than 120 days.

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Available.

Work History

Not available in the automated data base.

Occupational Mobility

Contains indicator of geographic preference and willingness to travel.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Available—5-digit occupational series code defining subdivisions of occupational family or group, 3-digit current position speciality code, 2-digit current position function code, and 2-digit current position-environment code.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 9

DATA BASE TITLE

National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Thomas L. Hilton, Education Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08540

Contact Person

J. P. Bailey, Jr. Center for Educational Research and Evaluation, Research Triangle Institute,
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Contact Person

William Dorfman, Chief
Statistical Systems Branch, National Center for Educational Statistics, U.S. Office of Education,
400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
Washington, DC 20202
(202) 245-8766

Publication/Source List of Publications

Levinsohn, J., Lewis, L., Riccobono, J. A., & Moore, R. P. *National longitudinal study of the high school class of 1972—Data file users manual*. Research Triangle Park, NC: Center for Educational Research and Evaluation, 1976.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

9 track tape, 3 reels, Fixed Block Format.

Codebook/Data Summary

Data File User's Manual, source of abstract. See Publication/Source List, above.

Questionnaire

Available.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Available on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Only government contractors have unrestricted access for confidentiality purposes.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To observe the educational and vocational activities, plans, aspirations, and attitudes of young people after they leave high school and to investigate the relationships of this information to their prior educational experiences, personal and biographical characteristics.

Data Collection Procedures

An original full scale survey in 1972 was followed up, longitudinally, in 1973 and 1974. Current plans call for at least two more followup surveys in 1976 and 1979. Mail surveys returned were edited; if information was insufficient on key questions, a telephone followup was used.* Editing procedures, hopefully, assured that the data file contained (a) only valid responses, (b) codes describing missing data, and (c) "logically recorded values."

*Personal interviews attempted on all mail non-respondents.

Sample Characteristics

Size

23,451 planned sample; 22,532 with followup data.

Population

All 1972 twelfth graders enrolled in public, private, and church-affiliated schools.

How Selected

Two stage stratified sample: Stage 1 is a school sampling frame consisting of 600 strata; stage 2 is a sampling of students with equal probabilities and without replacement.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A., local address.

Residential Density

8 unique categories reflecting degrees of Rural and Urban; primary reflecting differences in population.

Years of Education

All twelfth graders in 1972.

Educational Attainment

Specific report of certificates earned.

Gender

Male and Female.

Race/Ethnicity

7 unique categories of response: American Indian, Black, Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, Latin-American, Oriental, White, Other.

Religion

6 unique categories of response: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, Other Christian, None, Other.

Age

Indicated specifically.

Total Income

Estimate of total income for respondent and/or spouse in followup surveys.

Marital Status

4 categories of response in followup surveys: never married, but plan to; never married, no plans to; married; separated, divorced, or widowed.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Composite Ability Index (Vocabulary, Reading Reasoning, Math). Picture Number (associate memory) 30 items. Perpetual Speed & Accuracy 116 items. Student's Grade Average 3 items.

Aptitude

Achievement

High School grades from records; Postsecondary self-reported grades for all education since high school, including Voc/Ed.

Personality

Self Concept—4 items (1 score)
Locus of Control—4 items (1 score)
Personality Traits—9 items

Attitudes

About your education and your school—36 items
About important factors in life—10 items
About self—8 items
About future career plans—1 item

Value

Work Orientation—3 items (1 score)
Family Orientation—3 items (1 score)
Community Orientation—3 items (1 score)

Interest and Preference

Important concerns about jobs—10 items
Important factors in determining work—10 items
What will take the largest share of your time after leaving high school? 10 sections

Job Satisfaction

8 items (Likert-type scale)

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Self-evaluation data available in 1977, from 1976 third followup survey.

Other

Socioeconomic Status-composite score:

(1) Father's education, (2) Mother's education,
(3) Parents' income, (4) Father's occupation,
(5) Household items.

Training

Type/Source

Describes the type of school attended (2-year, 4-year, technical) as well as area of study.

Length

5 unique categories of responses: Less than 3 months; 3-4 months; 6-11 months; on to 2 years; more than 2 years.

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Self-evaluation-12 items.

Work Experience

Job Title

Coding using 1970 Census codes

Earnings

Estimation of earnings 1 year before and now.

Work History

Reasons for not being employed-Description of October job each year.

Occupational Mobility

Can determine how far the subject moved and if to find or take a job.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

*Physical Working Environment and
Organizational Climate*

Both to be covered in new data file available in 1978 from third followup data.

Union Affiliations

Other

STATE GOVERNMENT:

Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal

ABSTRACT 10

DATA BASE TITLE

Ohio Rehabilitation Services—Data File

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

State of Ohio

Contact Person

Don Bishop
Ohio Rehabilitation Services
4656 Heaton
Columbus, OH 43229
(614) 466-7164

Publications/Source List of Publications

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Instructions for completing Case Service Report is
source of this abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Current files and closed case files. Available format
change made in 1974.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality.

Fees

1974 files to present available for minimal copy
fee. Fees for prior to 1974 upon request.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To meet federal, state and internal reporting re-
quirements.

Data Collection Procedures

Data collected on all open cases for agency using a computer scannable form prepared in field office as a result of interview, etc. by Rehabilitation Services Commission counselor.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Approximately 50,000 cases on any given active file. Approximately 10,000 closures per quarter.

Population

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Specifically indicated by county in USA.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Highest grade completed is reported.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female.

Race/Ethnicity

Reported as White, Black, American Indian, Other. Also reported as Spanish surname: Yes or no.

Religion

Age

Specifically indicated, increments of one year.

Total Income

Present weekly earnings reported specifically; monthly family income reported in ten unbounded categories, primarily \$50 increments.

Marital Status

Reported in 5 categories: Married, Widowed, Divorced, Separated, Never Married. Actual number of dependents indicated, as well as size of family.

Other

Handicaps of respondents as well as identification of special federal programs are identified.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Values

Interest and Preference

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

Training identified in seven categories: College, other academic, business school, vocational school, on-the-job, personal and vocational adjustment, and miscellaneous.

Length

See "Years of Education"

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Indicated in one of 9 categories, including competitive labor market, sheltered workshop, self-employed, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.

Earnings

Present weekly earnings (reported specifically); Monthly family income reported in ten unbounded categories in primarily \$50 increments.

Work History

Work Status reports provided for ages 10 to 24. 9 unique categories, including competitive labor market, sheltered workshop, self-employed, homemaker, and unpaid family worker.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

None sampled.

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Dictionary of Occupational Titles

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 11

DATA BASE TITLE

Minnesota Vocational Followup System (Post-Secondary)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

State of Minnesota

Contact Person

Director, Program Planning & Development Section
Division of Vocational-Technical Education
Department of Education
Capital Square, 550 Cedar Street
St. Paul, MN 55101
(612) 296-2421

Publications/Source List of Publications

Summary reports are prepared on an annual basis
presenting data in the following format:

1. Each program in each Area Vocational-Technical Institute
2. Each Area Vocational-Technical Institute
3. Each program across the state
4. The state as a whole

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Hard copy—narrative information for interpreting data presented

Codebook/Data Summary

Data Summary, source of present abstract

Questionnaires

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from state

Restrictions

Approval form must be completed and permission secured to access data base. Compliance with normal confidential requirements mandatory.

Fees

Cost of computer time and programming charges if data base is accessed.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To provide for a systematic collection of vocational data and feedback for educational improvement.

Data Collection Procedures

Data collected from students at the beginning of a vocational program and when the student terminates. Graduates receive a followup questionnaire one year after program completion in which they evaluate both occupational training and their current situation. If employed they are asked to indicate the name of their employer. A questionnaire is then directed to this employer to evaluate the qualifications and abilities of the vocational graduate, now their employee. Only graduates are asked to evaluate programs and training. Data collected during 1975. System is ongoing.

Sample Characteristics

Size

7,900 in 1975
9,600 in 1976

Population

Graduates of post-secondary vocational programs.

How Selected

Attempted 100% selection, 80% was required.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Current address, geographic background

Residential Density

Years of Education

Years of education

Educational Attainment

Enrollees with high school diploma or equivalent

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Less than 17, 18 through 25, greater than 25

Total Income

Income for first job after graduation, and current job.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Values

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Marital status

Handicaps

Overall job satisfaction for graduates in directly-related and non-related jobs. Satisfaction with selected characteristics of job with respect to both non-related and directly-related jobs.

Employer's evaluation of selected work characteristics of graduates presently employed: quality and quantity of work, importance of job knowledge to present work, ability to operate equipment, and reading/verbal skills. Employer's judgment of selected personal characteristics as compared to other workers in work group. Overall judgment of competency, effectiveness, and work attitudes.

Program completed. Any additional training during year after graduation.

Rating of program curriculums, instructors. Satisfaction with original program choice. Quality of selected services and facilities provided by training agency.

Work Experience

Job Title

Current job title

Earnings

See Total Income, above.

Work History

Job at graduation, current job.
Full or part-time status for first and current job.
Employment status at present time. Reasons why currently unavailable for employment. Number of jobs held during first year after graduation.

Occupational Mobility

Geographic locations of graduates first job and for current job.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

46 occupational clusters
122 specific curriculum areas

Occupations Represented

Broad occupational clusters.

How Selected

Graduate currently employed within one of the 46 job clusters included on a checklist.

Occupational Classification.

Job Coding

OE code—6-digit number

Job Clustering

Other

Degree of relatedness of first and current job to prior training.

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS:

Cross-Sectional

ABSTRACT 12

DATA BASE TITLE

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Alumni Survey

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Steven M. Jung
American Institutes for Research

Contact Person

Dr. Steven M. Jung
American Institutes for Research
P.O. Box 1113
Palo Alto, CA 94302
(415) 493-3550

Publications/Source List of Publications

3 publications available, including technical specifications and marginals—codebook from National Institute of Education (NIE).

Related Studies

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Student Survey

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Technical specifications book is source of abstract.

Questionnaires

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from NIE Career Research Data Bank.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

This followup survey compared alumni who had been enrolled in 46 proprietary and non-proprietary vocational schools offering training in 4 selected occupational areas (office, health, computer, and technical) in 4 metropolitan cities in the U.S.

Data Collection Procedures

1972

This survey study was directed toward a cross-section of alumni. The questionnaires were mailed.

Sample Characteristics

Size

5,963

Population

Total population alumni enrolled in designated training programs in these 4 cities.

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Urban, USA

Residential Density

Years of Education

Alumni of post-secondary vocational programs.

Educational Attainment

Degrees or certifications received since training—Public 2 year, Public 4 year, business college, etc.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Bounded responses, 4 unique categories.
American Indian, Black, Oriental, Spanish Surname.

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses, 6 categories, primarily 5-year increments.

Total Income

For present job, job before training, job after training: 7 categories ranging from \$1 to greater than \$1000 per month.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

How well subject likes present job—1 item

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

When training was completed—1 item

Training

Type/Source

Bounded responses, 4 unique categories: office, computer, technical, health.

Length

Not specifically available; see "Years of Education"

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Was training worth cost?—1 item

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Income, present job, job before training, job after training—3 items
7 categories ranging from \$1 to greater than \$1000 per month.

Work History

Type, present job, job before training, job after training—3 items
Length of time to find a job—1 item
Whether respondent looked for a job in same field as training—1 item
How respondent got first job—1 item

Occupational Mobility

Length of time to find a job—1 item
Whether respondent looked for a job in same field as training—1 item
How respondent got first job—1 item

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 13

DATA BASE TITLE

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Student Survey

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Steven M. Jung
American Institutes for Research

Contact Person

Dr. Steven M. Jung
American Institutes for Research
P.O. Box 1113
Palo Alto, CA 94302
(415) 493-3550

Publications/Source List of Publications

3 publications available, including technical specifications and marginals—codebook from the National Institute of Education

Related Studies

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Alumni Survey.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Technical specifications book is source of abstract

Questionnaires

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from NIE Career Research Data Bank.

Restricts

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

This survey compared students enrolled in proprietary and non-proprietary vocational schools offering training in four selected occupational areas (office, health, computer, and technical) in four metropolitan cities of the U.S.

Data Collection Procedures

1972

This was a cross-sectional survey of students enrolled in the designated program. Method of data collection was not identified.

Sample Characteristics

Size

8,055

Population

The total population of students enrolled in the designated training programs in these 4 cities.

How Selected

Of the 97 schools with applicable training programs, 52 agreed to participate in the study. The students surveyed attended those schools.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Urban, USA

Residential Density

Years of Education

Not specifically available, although possibly inferred from other responses.

Educational Attainment

8 items, identifying the subject's participation in various education alternative plans. Also, whether subject graduated from high school. 1 item.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

4 unique categories: American-Indian, Black, Oriental, Spanish-Surname

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses. 9 categories of various increments.

Total Income

For respondent only, unbounded responses, 7 income-categories, in various increments.

Marital Status

Three unique responses: married, children; married, no children; single.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Average grade in high school, self-report.

Level of education expected in life—1 item
Reasons for school choice—28 items

Most important goal in taking program—1 item

To whom students go for advice or information—
12 items
Program studied in high school—1 item
Training program related to expected job—1 item

Field now studying: 4 unique categories—office,
computer, technical, health.

Length of time in training program; 8 unique
categories, various increments.

Income per week on past, present and future
jobs. Reported in 7 categories with varying incre-
ments.

Number of years worked fulltime. Training pro-
gram related to job. Hours per week on past,
present, and future jobs.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 14

DATA BASE TITLE

Specialty Oriented Student Research System

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Kenneth B. Hoyt
Associate Commissioner for Career Education
U.S. Office of Education

Contact Person.

James G. Ashman
Director of Special Research
National Computer Systems
4401 W. 76th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55435
(612) 831-4100

Publications/Source List of Publications

List of 19 available in *Manual for institutional
self-study of the RSB-Form E data*

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Hoyt, K.B. *Manual for institutional self-study
of the RSP-Form E data*. Minneapolis: Action
Research Services, National Computer Systems,
1973.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To collect, analyze, and disseminate data concerning present and former students of post-high school occupational education institutions. In addition, to supplement existing processes of institutional self-study and accountability, and to establish a data bank designed for ongoing basic research and graduate followup.

Data Collection Procedures

Survey study which apparently samples a cross-section of the student population, rather than a longitudinal section.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Depends upon populations using the Specialty-Oriented Student Research Program.

Population

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Available, but range of responses unknown.

Residential Density

Available, but range of responses unknown.

Years of Education

Available, but range of responses unknown.

Educational Attainment

Available, but range of responses unknown.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Available

Religion

Age

Available, but range or categories of response unknown.

Total Income

Available, but range or categories of response unknown.

Marital Status

Available, but categories of response unknown.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Available, but type and number of items unknown.

Personality

Attitudes

Available

Value

Available

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Available

Evaluation of Subjects

Available

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Available

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Available

Work Experience

Job Title

Available

Earnings

Available, but categories of responses unknown.

Work History

Available, but categories of responses unknown.

Occupational Mobility

Available

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

Available

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Coded by initial school program

Job Clustering

Coded by initial school program

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Available

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 15

DATA BASE TITLE

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Personnel
Employed at Universities and Colleges

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

National Science Foundation

Contact Person

Robert J. Loycano
Universities and Nonprofit Institutions Studies
Group
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
1800 G Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20550

Publications/Source List
of Publications

National Science Foundation. *Manpower resources
for scientific activities at universities and colleges,
appendix B* (Surveys of Science Resources Series).
Washington, DC: Author, January 1976.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Detailed statistical tables available. See Contact
Person for additional summaries.

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Data Collection Procedures

Annual postal survey requesting employment data as of January

Cross-sectional

Sample Characteristics

Size

2,200 institutions of higher learning (universe coverage)

Population

2,200 universities and colleges which employ scientists and engineers

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Highest degree awarded by institution. Primary administrative control of institution. Full and part-time scientists and engineers employed by field and function; and full-time scientists and engineers employed by sex. Full and part-time scientists and engineers with doctorate degrees. Technicians employed, by field and function.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Values

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 16

DATA BASE TITLE

Study of Community Colleges and Vocational-
Technical Education Centers: Graduate Question-
naire

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Bureau of Social Science Research

Contact Person

Richard Jones, Research Associate
Bureau of Social Science Research
1990 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Publications/Source List of Publications

Source: The Graduate Questionnaire

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Not available from BSSR

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from Bureau of Social Science Research
or Roper Public Opinion Research Center

Restrictions

Fees

No charge when ordered through institutional request

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Phase one of a longitudinal survey to obtain data on back-
ground, education, employment experience, career aspira-
tions of graduates from 4 types of post-secondary 2-year
institutions

Data Collection Procedures

Mail survey with 3 telephone followups of non-
respondents

Dates

1969

Longitudinal

No

96

Sample Characteristics

Size

2,568 total cases, 59% of return.

Population

Graduates of 4 types of post-secondary 2-year institutions.

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

USA, otherwise unspecified.

Residential Density

Reported for last year of high school; in 8 categories reflecting changes in population density.

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Degrees and certificates are specifically indicated.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Ethnic groups reported in 6 categories: American Indian, Negro, Oriental, Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican.

Religion

Age

Bounded responses, reported in 7 categories: 17 and younger, 18-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, and 40 and over.

Total Income

Total family income reported in 11 monetary categories of varying increments.
Respondent's average hourly earnings on job held last before leaving school.
Spouse's average hourly earnings also identified.

Marital Status

Other

Self-report about additional educational programs is provided.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Self-report of overall average grades—3 items

Personality

Attitudes

Feelings about education—9 items

Value

Interests and Preference

Studies in high school—1 item

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Type of study in high school identified.

Before 1967, school specifically indicated; type of study also identified.

After 1967, type of school indicated (in 7 categories: 4-year college, adult continuation courses, correspondence courses, and 4 others.)

Length

Levels

Before 1967, respondent indicates the number of courses taken.

Evaluation of Training

Self-report on the presence of such factors as quality of instruction, academic counseling, career counseling, and 8 others.

Work Experience

Job Title

Respondent describes kind of work performed.

Earnings

Hourly earnings figures are available for selected positions during respondent's career—past, present.

Work History

What kind of work done on your first full-time job—1 item,

Periods of unemployment identified—1 item

Periods of unavailability for work identified—1 item

Plans for life-time work specified—1 item

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 17

DATA BASE TITLE

Study of Former NIH Professional Nurse
Trainees and Special Research Fellows

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Samuel M. Meyers and Linda O'Neill
Bureau of Social Science Research

Contact Person

Richard Jones, Research Associate
Bureau of Social Science Research
1990 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC. 20036

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Feinberg, B. and Meyers, S. *Career Patterns and
Professional Nurse Trainees*, Washington, DC:
Bureau of Social Science Research, 1974.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Not available from BSSR.

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To provide data on job, career opportunities, pro-
fessional activities of nurses before grant support
and up to 15 years after program participation.

Data Collection Procedures

Mail survey, 2 mail followups

Dates

1973

Longitudinal

No

Sample Characteristics.

Size

4,279 nurse trainees, 82% return

Population

All nurses who participated in research fellowship and a sample of nurse who participated in professional nurse training program

How Selected

Complete census of population and random sample of nurse training programs

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Highest degree: responses in 4 categories: Diploma, BA, MA, Ph.D. (or equivalent)

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

6 categories: White, Black, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Chicano, American Indian.

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses, 7 categories, primarily 4-year increments.

Total Income

Respondents annual earning before taxes in 1972, reported in 7 income categories with varying dollar increments

Marital Status

Other

Primary reasons respondent did not work as a nurse—1 item

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Participation in professional organizations—4 items

Participation in professional research—8 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Professional publications—4 items

Training

Type/Source

Source of basic training in nursing: at a diploma school, at a junior college, or at a college or university.

Length

Highest degree attained can be identified. See section "Educational Attainment."

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Respondents annual earnings before taxes in 1972, reported in 7 income categories with varying dollar increments

Work History

Description of main job held within the 2-year period before respondent received fellowship—5 items

Comprehensive postfellowship work history

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 18

DATA BASE TITLE

Study of Former NIH Nurse Scientists Trainees and Special Research Fellows

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Samuel H. Meyers and Linda O'Neill
Bureau of Social Science Research

Contact Person

Richard Jones, Research Associate
Bureau of Social Science Research
1990 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Feinberg, B. and Meyers, S. *Career Patterns and Professional Activities of Special Nurse Fellows and Nurse Scientist*, Washington, DC: Bureau of Social Science Research. 1974.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Not available from BSSR

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To provide data on job, career opportunities, professional activities of nurse scientist before grant support and up to 15 years after program participation

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

1973

Longitudinal

No

Sample Characteristics

Size

738, 81% return

Population

All nurses scientist trainees also participated as research fellows

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Highest degree ever attained: 4 possible responses, Diploma, BA, MA, Ph.D., or equivalent.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

6 categories of response: White, Black, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Chicano, American Indian

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses: 7 categories, primarily 4-year increments

Total Income

Respondent's annual earnings before taxes in 1972, unbounded responses, primarily \$4,000 increments.

Marital Status

In one of 3 categories: Never married, Married, Widowed-Divorced-Separated, and with number of children specified

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Importance of fellowships in respondent's decision to continue education—1 item

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Membership in national professional organization—6 items

Participation in research—10 items

Published papers—4 items

Other

Primary reason for not working as a nurse—1 item

Training

Type/Source

Where respondent received basic nursing training (responses: diploma school, junior college, college or university). Also indication of field of study in highest degree

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Respondents annual earning before taxes in 1972, unbounded responses, primarily \$4,000 increments.

Work History

Employment as a nurse prior to receiving fellowship—1 item

Description of the main job held before fellowship—4 items

Comprehensive postfellowship review of employment history

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS:

Longitudinal

ABSTRACT 19

DATA BASE TITLE

1965 and 1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program:
Joint Effort of American Council on Education
and Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral
Sciences

Contact Person

Alexander W. Astin, Project Director
Paula R. Knepper, Staff Associate
Policy Analysis Service
American Council on Education
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(202) 833-4744

Publications/Source List of Publications

Astin, A. W. *Who goes where to college*. Chicago:
Science-Research Associates, 1965.
Astin, A. W., & Paños, R. J. *The educational
and vocational development of college students*.
Washington, DC: American Council on Educa-
tion, 1969.
See American Council on Education data file
for College Freshman, Classes of 1966 through
1976.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present data abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person, upon payment
of fees and compliance with normal confidential
requirements.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Multiple objectives: Investigation of who attend college, including identification of demographic variables, parental background, etc.; who drop out of college and who complete requirements for a degree; occupational choice of college graduates; planned education and careers; impact of financial aid; examination of career changes that occur after student enters college; factors involved in graduate study and career choice; and influence in the choice of particular life style. Alternate aim is to help later college youth with their educational and vocational decisions.

Data Collection Procedures

Initial survey of incoming college freshman of 1961; postal followups in 1965 and 1971. Longitudinal study—only those subjects included who answered both the 1965 and 1971 followup questionnaires.

Dates

1961, 1965, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

16,674

Population

College freshman

How Selected

Initial population stratified by Ph.D. output and sample randomly selected within strata. Present data base represents only those subjects who completed both followup questionnaires.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Region of U.S. in which first attended college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Requirements currently working on, undergraduate credits by major area, activities at given periods of time.

Educational Attainment

Highest degree sought, why degree not completed; why interrupted; highest degree obtained to date, when granted. Multiple questions concerning both undergraduate and graduate educational history.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race (1965 follow-up), multiple categories.

Religion

Present religion; religion reared.

Age

Total Income

Family income, parental income, personal income.

Marital Status

Date of marriage.
Number of children.

Other

Parental demographic variables; Living and academic expenses. Academic loans, Major life events between 1961 and 1971; Present financial situation; Military service.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

How successful subject considers self—1 item

Personality

Personality traits—12 items; three interval scale; self-report.

Attitudes

Personal freedom in college—5 items
Impression of college, undergraduate and graduate—11 items
Source of influence on subject—12 items
Changes affecting women—6 items

Value

Life goals, 14 major categories of life goals, four-interval importance scale.

Interests and Preference

Career choice preference—29 categories of occupations and "other."

Job characteristics preferred—15 items

Job Satisfaction

Whether or not present job is a "good" job.

Evaluation of Subjects *Occupational Performance*

Other

Student activities—30 items

Facts about classroom experience—31 items

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Type of job as indicated by one of 10 different categories of response.

Earnings

Current salary.

Work History

Jobs held; Years of full employment since 1965; Expected long-run career occupation. Working? Why not working? Current employment status; how current job was obtained.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Whether or not working full-time; if supervision included in job; working in field trained for; job obtained right after completing degree; a temporary job; a good job.
9 categories of response

ABSTRACT 20

DATA BASE LINE

1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program;
Joint Effort of American Council on Education
and Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral
Sciences, Alexander W. Astin, Project Director

Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

Astin, A. W. *Who goes where to college*. Chicago:
Science Research Associates, 1965.
Astin, A. W., & Panos, R. J. *The educational and
vocational development of college students*.
Washington, DC: American Council on Education,
1969.
Khawas, E. H., & Bisconte, A. S. *Five and ten years
after college entry* (ACE Res. Rep., Vol. 9, No. 1).
Washington, DC: American Council on Education,
1974.
See American Council on Education's data files
for College Freshmen, Classes of 1966 through
1976.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available; source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person, upon payment
of fees and compliance with normal confidential
requirements.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Multiple objectives: Investigation of who attend college, including identification of demographic variables, parental background, etc., who drop out of college and who complete requirements for a degree; occupational choice of college graduates; planned education and careers; impact of financial aid; examination of career changes that occur after student enters college; factors involved in graduate study and career choice; and, influence in the choice of particular life style. Alternate aim is to help later college youth with their education and vocational decisions.

Data Collection Procedures

Initial survey of incoming college freshmen in 1961, 1971 followup. Longitudinal study. Data for only those subjects who completed 1961 followup.

Dates

1961, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

24,148

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Initial population stratified by Ph.D. output and sample randomly selected within strata. Present data base represents only those subjects who completed the 1971 followup.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Place of resident since entering college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

High school grades; undergraduate credits; years of graduate study.

Educational Attainment

Current academic standing; highest degree sought; highest degree held; degree working to; whether or not education was interrupted, if so, why; multiple questions concerning both undergraduate and graduate history.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Family income; personal income

Marital Status

Marital status, number of children, ages.

Other

Current academic expenses and income; outstanding loans; current financial situations; major life events between 1961 and 1971.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

How successful subject considers self

Personality

Personality traits—12 items, 3-interval scale, self-report.

Attitudes

Changes affecting women—6 items

Source of influence on subject—12 items

Value

Life values—14 major categories of life goals; 4-interval importance scale.

Interests and Preference

Job characteristics preferred—15 items

Job Satisfaction

Whether or not present job is a "good" job.

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current occupation; current employer.

Earnings

Current wage earnings.

Work History

Years of full employment since 1965. Expected long-run career occupation. Current employment status. How current job was obtained.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Whether or not full-time; if supervision is included in present job; working in field trained for; job obtained right after completing degree, a temporary job; and 9 additional categories which characterize present job.

ABSTRACT 21

DATA BASE TITLE

1967 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program:
American Council on Education

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(202) 833-4744

Publications/Source List of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational development of college students*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1969.
Bayes, A. E. et al. *The first year of college: A followup normative report* (ACE Res. Rep., Vol. 5, No. 1). Washington, DC: Office of Research, 1970.

See American Council on Education's data file for College Freshmen, Class of 1961 and 1967 through 1976.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

1966-1967 Longitudinal Updated File—source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person, upon payment of fees and compliance with normal-confidential requirements.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

An understanding of how students are affected by their college experiences in order to re-examine educational policy and practice.

Data Collection Procedures

Initial data provided by participating educational institutions in Fall of 1966. Followup accomplished by postal survey in August 1967. Longitudinal survey.

Dates

1966, 1967

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

22,079

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Sample of 300 subjects selected for each of 251 institutions who were judged to have data on a representative sample of their freshmen in 1966. Followup sample had to meet information-variable requirements in order to be included. Followup subjects only included in present data.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Place of residence since entering college; home state.

Residential Density

Type of home town; farm or city.

Years of Education

Amount of college completed. Parents level of education.

Educational Attainment

Kind of secondary school graduated from, degree plans; how college was chosen; level of aspiration; major field choice; college grade point average.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race

Religion

Religion reared in; religion preferred now.

Age

16 or less, 17 through 21, over 21.

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Parent's income, total

Expectation for marriage

How college was financed

Parents

Current activities check list—35 items

College activities check list—11 items

College administration policy—12 items

Classroom environment—14 items

Multiple classification questions concerning college subject was attending

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

American College Test (ACT)

National Merit Scholarship Composite Test Score

Personal achievement checklist—12 items

Self-reported grade point average in high school

Accomplishments in high school—12 items

Personality and ability ratings; 5-interval scale, 21 items

Whether or not concerned about money; 1 item

College climate; 3-interval scale—8 items

Life goals; 4-interval scale, 17 items

Probable career choices; 45 items

College life constraints; 3-interval scale, 10 items

Evaluation of college; 5-interval scale; 1 item

Inventory of College Activities (ICA); 36 factor scores

Secondary school activities; 44 items

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLE

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 22

DATA BASE TITLE

1970 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Programs
American Council on Education

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Publications/Source List
of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational
development of college students.* Washington,
DC: American Council on Education, 1969.

Related Studies

See American Council on Education's data file
for College Freshman Class of 1961, and 1967
through 1976.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person

Restrictions

Upon payment of fees and compliance with normal
confidentiality requirements.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To determine the current job and educational status
of a national sample of students who entered college

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

in 1966. Results will be source of data for developing national manpower policies. Also, an understanding of how students are affected by their college experiences.

Critical data provided by participating educational institutions in the Fall of 1966. Present followup accomplished by mail survey in 1970 and 1971. Longitudinal survey. Present data reflects only those subjects who responded to both 1970 and 1971 surveys.

1966, 1970, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

25,399

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Initial sample of 300 subjects selected from each of 251 institutions who were judged to have data on a representative number of their freshmen in 1966. Present followup samples include only those who answered both 1970 and 1971 follow-up questionnaires.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Place of residence since entering college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Undergraduate credit hours earned, years of graduate study completed, why graduate study not attempted.

Educational Attainment

Highest degree intended, highest degree held, undergraduate major and minor, graduate major.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race Available

Religion

Religion reared in, religion preferred now.

Age

16 or younger, 17 through 21, older than 21.

Total Income

Total parental income, sources of income for subject and amount of each, estimated total income for coming year.

Marital Status

Estimate chance of marriage, marital status, number of children, number of dependents supported.

Other

Kind of secondary school graduated from, parental education, source of financing for college, for graduate study; present financial situation, language spoken in home, citizenship status, spouse's educational status, checklist of common life events since 1966, person who most influenced subject in last few years.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Self-reported high school grade point average, self-reported SAT, ACT, NMSC selection score, High school accomplishments—12 item checklist, College accomplishments—15 item checklist, College undergraduate grade point average.

Personality

Personality traits, 5-interval scale, 21 items.

Attitudes

Impressions of present college, 11 item checklist. Major area of study preferred, 66 item checklist. Psychological climate of college, 3-interval scale, 8 items.

If female: attitudes toward working.

Attitudes toward women's changing status in 6 areas

Value

Life goals, 4-interval scale, 17 items

Interests and Preference

Probable career occupation, 42 items.
College Activities checklist, 44 items.

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Evaluation of undergraduate college

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current occupation
Current employer, 13 item checklist
Current job vs. student situation.

Earnings

Earnings from current job, estimated earnings
from job for coming year.

Work History

Long-run career occupation, most recent employer
and long-run career employer. Activities on current
job, activities expected on long-run career job.
How present job was obtained.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Characteristics of present job.

ABSTRACT 23

DATA BASE TITLE

1971 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program
American Council on Education

Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational development of college students*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1969.
Khawas, E. H. & Bisconti, A. S. *Five and ten years after college entry* (Vol. 9, No. 1). Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1974.

Related Studies

See American Council on Education's data file for College Freshman Class of 1961, and 1967 through 1976.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

1966 Student Information Files and 1971 Follow-up Codebook, source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Upon payment of fees and with normal confidentiality requirements.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

An understanding of how students are affected by college experiences in order to reexamine educational policy and practice; also to provide a source of data for developing manpower policies.

Data Collection Procedures

Initial data provided by participating educational institutions in Fall of 1966. One followup was completed in 1967. Present followup was completed in 1971. Longitudinal survey.

Dates

1966, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

21,430

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Sample of 300 students selected from each of 251 educational institutions who were judged to have data on a representative number of their freshmen in 1966. Present followup contains only those subjects who responded to 1971 questionnaire.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Home state, place of residence since entering college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Parental education, number of undergraduate credit hours, spouse's education, years of graduate study completed.

Educational Attainment

Type of secondary school graduated from, level of aspirations, major field choice, highest degree now held, graduate major.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race

Religion

Religion reared in, religion now preferred.

Age

Less than 16, 17 through 21, older than 21.

Total Income

Parental total income; total income sources.

Marital Status

Marital status, number of children, number of dependents supported.

Other

Source of financing for undergraduate education, expenses for current academic year, effect of not having financial aid, outstanding educational loans, current financial situation, life events checklist since 1966, person most influential with subject.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Self-reported average grade point average in high school.
Accomplishments in high school—12 items
SAT, ACT, and NMSC Selection Score.
Self-reported undergraduate grade point average.

Personality

Personality and ability ratings, 5-interval scale—21 items.

Attitudes

College climate, 3-interval scale—8 items.

Value

Life goals, 4-interval scale, 17 items.

Interests and Preference

Probable career occupation, 45 items.
If female, preference for housewife vs. outside employment checklist.

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Citizenship Status
Secondary school activities—44 items

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current student vs. job status, current occupation, current employer.

Earnings

Current wage earnings for year, estimated earnings for coming year.

Work History

Probable career occupation, long-run career employer, unemployment status since 1966.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Time devoted to different activities or current job, time expected to devote in long-run.

ABSTRACT 24

DATA BASE TITLE

1970 and 1971 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program
American Council on Education

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Publications/Source List of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational development of college students*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1969.

Related Studies

See American Council on Education's data file for College Freshman Class of 1961, and 1967 through 1976.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person

Restrictions

Upon payment of fees and compliance with normal confidentiality requirements.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To determine the current job and educational status of a national sample of students who entered college in 1966. Results will be source of data for developing national manpower policies. Also, an understanding of how students are affected by their college experiences.

Data Collection Procedures

Critical data provided by participating educational institutions in the Fall of 1966. Present followup accomplished by mail survey in 1970 and 1971. Longitudinal survey. Present data reflects only those subjects who responded to both 1970 and 1971 surveys.

Dates

1966, 1970, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

17,436

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Initial sample of 300 subjects selected from each of 251 institutions who were judged to have data on a representative number of their freshmen in 1966. Present followup samples include only those who answered both 1970 and 1971 follow-up questionnaires.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Place of residence since entering college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Undergraduate credit hours earned, years of graduate study completed, why graduate study not attempted.

Educational Attainment

Highest degree intended, highest degree held, undergraduate major and minor, graduate major.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race

Religion

Religion reared in, religion preferred now.

Age

16 or younger, 17 through 21, older than 21.

Total Income

Total parental income, sources of income for subject and amount of each, estimated total income for coming year.

Marital Status

Estimate chance of marriage, marital status, number of children, number of dependents supported.

Other

Kind of secondary school graduated from, parental education, source of financing for college, for graduate study; present financial situation, language spoken in home, citizenship status, spouse's educational status, checklist of common life events since 1966, person who most influenced subject in last few years.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Self-reported high school grade point average, Self-reported SAT, ACT, NMSC selected score, High school accomplishments—12 item checklist, College accomplishments—15 item checklist, College undergraduate grade point average.

Personality

Personality traits, 5-interval scale—21 items

Attitudes

Impressions of present college—11 item checklist
Major area of study preferred—66 item checklist
Psychological climate of college, 3-interval scale—8 items
If female: attitudes toward working
Attitudes towards women's changing status in 6 areas.

Value

Life goals, 4-interval scale—17 items

Interests and Preference

Probable career occupation—42 items
College Activities checklist—44 items

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Evaluation of undergraduate college

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current employer—13 item checklist
Current job vs. student situation
Current occupation

Earnings

Earnings from current job, estimated earnings
from job for coming year.

Work History

Long-run career occupation, most recent em-
ployer and long-run career employer, activities
on current job, activities expected on long-run
career job, how present job was obtained.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

Characteristics of present job.

ABSTRACT 25

DATA BASE TITLE

1971 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1967

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program
American Council on Education

Contact Person

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Publications/Source List
of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational development of college students*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1969.

Related Studies

See American Council on Education's data file for College Freshman Class of 1961, and 1967 through 1976.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Upon payment of fees and compliance with normal confidentiality requirements.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

The main objective was to contribute to an understanding of how students are affected by their college experience.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

1967, 1971

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

34,346

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

Sample of 300 subjects selected from each of 251 institutions who were judged to have data representative of their freshmen in 1967. Present sample includes only those who responded in 1971.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Home state, birthplace, father's birthplace

Residential Density

Years of Education

Parental education, college credit hours completed, by subject.

Educational Attainment

Undergraduate major and minor, highest degree now held.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race available

Religion

Religion reared in, religion preferred now.

Age

16 or younger, 17 through 21, older than 21.

Total Income

Parental income.

Marital Status

Marital status

Other

Source of financing for undergraduate education, graduate school.
Checklist of common life events completed since entering college in 1967—13 item checklist.
Parental occupation, 48 item checklist.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Skills and abilities, 30 item checklist

Aptitude

Achievement

High school accomplishments—12 item checklist
Self-reported high school grade point average.
Self-reported college grade point average.

Personality

Attitudes

Toward students role in college, 4-interval
scale—6 items
Evaluation of undergraduate college, 4-interval
scale—30 items
How undergraduate education can be improved—
7 item checklist.

Value

Life values, 4-interval scale—18 items

Interests and Preference

Expected life events, 4-interval scale—15 items
Probable career occupation—48 item checklist
Reasons for career choice, 3-interval scale—8
items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

If plan to teach, where; have you applied; how
long will you teach; racial majority expected to
teach, prefer to teach; type of people you feel
trained to teach.

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current job vs. student checklist
Current employer

Earnings

Work History

Activities in present job, probable career occupation.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 26

DATA BASE TITLE

1972 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1968

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Cooperative Institutional Research Program
American Council on Education

Contact Person

Paula R. Knepper
Staff Associate, Policy Analysis Service
American Council on Education
One Dupont Circle
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 833-4744

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Astin, A. W. *The educational and vocational development of college students*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1969.
Royer, J. T., & Greager, J. A. *A profile of 1968 college freshmen in 1972*. Washington, DC: American Council on Education, 1972..

Related Studies

ACE Research Reports, Vol. 10, 1, 1976, American Council on Education.
See American Council on Education's data file for College Freshman Class of 1961, and 1966 through 1976.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Upon payment of fees and compliance with normal confidentiality requirement.

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Data Collection Procedures

Sample of 300 subjects selected from 358 institutions with data representative of the freshman class supplemented by all minority students.

Dates

1968, 1972

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

41,356

Population

College freshmen

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Current address, home state, birthplace

Residential Density

Rural or city background

Years of Education

Years attended college

Educational Attainment

Highest academic degree intended, undergraduate major/minor; highest degree held and future degree plans; graduate major; current college attending.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Race

Religion

Age

16 or younger, 17 through 21 in year intervals, older than 21.

Total Income

Parental income.

Marital Status

Marital status, number of children.

Other

Indicate if concerned about ability to finance college, source of financing for undergraduate college, parental occupation, 48 item checklist.
High school activities, 3-interval scale, 34 items, past summer activities for 1969 through 1972, past academic year activities for 1968 through 1972, present financial situation, source of undergraduate financing, 20 item checklist.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

High school accomplishments—12 item checklist.
Self-reported high school grade point average.
Class ranking in high school.
Self-reported undergraduate grade point average.
College accomplishments since 1968—27 item checklist.

Personality

Attitudes

Toward student role in college, 4-interval scale—16 items
Evaluation of undergraduate college—1 item

Value

Life value, 4-interval scale—18 items

Interests and Preference

Expected life events, 4-interval scale—15 items
Long range career—45 item checklist
Reasons for career choice, 3-interval scale—11 items.

Job Satisfaction

If working are you satisfied with salary and is it a good type of job?
For longest job held while in school, did you enjoy that type of work? Was it compatible with your career plans?

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Past study habits, 4-interval scale—26 items
Rate academic standards of high school.

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

If worked prior to 1968 or if in military, job anticipated.

Types of jobs held for more than one month while attending college, longest job held, effect of working while enrolled in college.

Hours worked per week while in college.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 27

DATA BASE TITLE

Oakland Public Schools Followup Study, Class of 1965

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Robert C. Williams
Oakland Public Schools

Contact Person

Mr. Clarence Lee
COMSIS Corporation
2483 Old Middlefield
Mountain View, CA 94040
(415) 964-5911

**Publications/Source List
of Publications**

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations, Tape layout with attached notes, explanation of "X" variables and interpretive manuals of "X" variables.

Codebook/Data Summary

Source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available in multiple forms.

Special Work Tapes

Available, see Format above.

ACCESS

Availability

Codebook available from the National Institute of Education, Career Research Data Bank; Data Summary available from contact person.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To discover ways of making counseling and teaching more effective in preparing high school students for jobs and/or further education. The Oakland

Public School system hoped to accomplish this by assessing the needs of the student relating to jobs and academic preparation, and then assessing the school success in filling their needs. The study also contains an evaluation of the schools by the graduates.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

Longitudinal study with 7 followups conducted in May 1966, October 1966, May 1967, January 1968, May 1968, May 1969, and May 1970.

Longitudinal

As shown above

Sample Characteristics

Yes

Size

Population

Oakland Public High School graduates of 1965.

How Selected

Entire population included in initial study in 1965.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Local address, USA

Residential Density

Years of Education

Highest grade completed. Current status.
School subject expects to attend.
Reason for present attendance.

Educational Attainment

Institutions attended, degrees attained.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

White, Negro, Oriental, Other

Religion

Age

Present age

Total Income

Weekly income

Marital Status

Included married, single

Other

Military status. Socioeconomic status:
Hollingshead's 2-factor index.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Intellectual Ability: SCAT, STEP

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Psychological Characteristics: California Psychological Inventory

Attitudes

Academic Motivation: Michigan State M Scales—Farquhar

Value

Interests and Preference

Vocational preference: Holland's χ
Vocational Preference Inventory (VPI)
Vocational Interests: Minnesota Vocational Interest Inventory (MVII)

Job Satisfaction

Career choice, satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects.
Occupational Performance*

Employee Rating Scale; 24 variables, 3-categories including personal traits, work skills, work behavior

Other

Training

Type/Source

High school

Length

4 years

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Evaluation of high schools by the graduates: school environment, best liked and least liked features, rating of courses taken.

Work Experience

Job Title

Occupational title

Earnings

Current earnings same as Total Income above: Expected earnings.

Work History

Jobs held. Full or part time work, hours of work, reason for leaving last job.

Occupational Mobility

Types of jobs held, by job title, Career certainty,
reason for career selection.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Present working conditions

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 28

DATA BASE TITLE

Project Talent Eleventh Grade Public Use Sample
with 1, 5, and 11 Year Follow Data*

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. John C. Flanagan
American Institutes for Research
Palo Alto, CA

Contact Person

Dr. Donald H. McLaughlin, Director
Project Talent Data Bank
American Institutes for Research
P.O. Box 1113
Palo Alto, CA 94302
(415) 493-3550

Publications/Source List of Publications

American Institutes for Research, *PROJECT
Talent data bank handbook & publications
list*, Palo Alto, CA: Author, 1972.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

*The data contained in this public use file represents a selected sample of 1/28th of the original Project Talent probability sample.

ACCESS

Availability

In archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

Reimbursement of duplication costs

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To gather information on the nature and development of the talents of American youth.

Data Collection Procedures

A mailed survey instrument was sent to a representative sample of 1960 high school students in grades 9 to 12.

Dates

1961, 1966, 1972

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

2,906

Population

Public, parochial, and private secondary schools in the USA

How Selected

Self-weighted sampling which includes input from non-respondents as well as respondents. Random selection

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

USA

Residential Density

Years of Education

Only for students not completing high school.

Educational Attainment

Range of degrees from less than high school to Ph.D.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

4 categories: Negro, Oriental, White, Other

Religion

6 categories: None, Catholic, Jewish, Protestant, No Response, Other.

Age

Specifically reported.

Total Income

For individual respondent and family unit. Range from less than \$1 to more than \$99,999 annual pay period

Marital Status

Reported in four categories: Married, Separated, Divorced or Annulled, and Widowed; Number and age of children is also reported.

Other

General Health.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Includes information, language, complex intellectual, visualization, mathematics, clerical, and perceptual—1 composite score.

Aptitude

Numerous composite scores of ability tests, including General Academic Aptitude Composite, Composites for I.Q., Verbal, Quantitative, Technical, Scientific Aptitude, Math.

Achievement

Personality

Sociability, Social Sensitivity, Impulsiveness, Vigor, Calmness, Tidiness, Culture, Leadership, Mature Personality—10 items

Attitudes

Toward school—69 items
Writing skills—1 score
Reading skills—1 score

Value

Interests and Preference

Career aspirations—15 items
Work environment preferences—11 items

Job Satisfaction

Feelings toward job, toward the future, toward advancement, toward security—5 items

Evaluation of Subjects Occupational Performance.

Other

Steps taken in direction of career—5 items.

Training

Type/Source

Type of school indicated in 8 categories, such as a junior or community college, a technical institute, or a school of nursing.

Length

Unbounded responses

Levels

10 categories of various licenses and certificates.

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Unbounded response, to the nearest \$100.00
for current job.

Annual income respondent expects 20 years
after graduation—for future jobs.

Work History

Number of employers; Number of weeks of un-
employment.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

2-digit Bureau of the Census Code—1960
4-digit Project Talent Codes

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

DATA BASE TITLE

Study of Doctoral Candidates
BSSR 397

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Laura M. Sharp
Bureau of Social Science Research

Contact Person

Richard Jones, Research Associate
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1990 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

**Publications/Source List
of Publications**

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain an overview of the educational progress of doctoral candidates and its relationship to career patterns. The responses provided a history of the respondent's educational and professional career as well as comments on factors which affected progress toward attaining the doctorate.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

In the longitudinal study, data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Longitudinal

1969-

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

2,983 + 1,141

Population

Recipients of NDEA fellowships (2,983)
Comparison group—other former doctoral candidates, same institutions, and same programs (1,141)

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Reported in two categories: U.S. citizen, and other State in which respondent lives currently is also reported.

Residential Density

Reported for high school community and for current residence: 6 categories of differing population densities.

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Reported in 3 categories: White, Negro, Other.

Religion

Age

Specifically indicated.

Total Income

Respondents annual earnings before taxes in 1968 indicated in 7 categories of varying increments.

Marital Status

Both marital status and number of children, identified through each of the first 5 years of pre-doctoral study and at present (Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced, Separated)

Other

Information about father's occupation and parent's education identified.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Self-report of undergraduate grade average—1 item
Self-report of verbal score—Graduate Record Exam
Self-report of Quantitative Score—Graduate Record Exam

Personality

Attitudes

About the emphasis placed by the university on various components of doctoral program—5 items
Adequacy of doctoral program—5 items
Importance of doctoral degree for success—1 item

Value

Interests and Preference

Chances of teaching in future—1 item
Influence in entering teaching—1 item

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Factors creating difficulty in pre-doctoral studies—17 items

Training

Type/Source

Listing of collegiate and graduate institutions attended.

Length

Levels

Status of doctoral study—evaluated by 8 items
Received doctorate—1 item

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Activities which are found in current job are identified.

Earnings

Work History

Current employment status; major current employer; amount of professional experience since 1961 identified in 7 categories; ideal long run employer.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT-30

DATA BASE TITLE

Survey of June Graduates of 4-Year Colleges,
Five-Year Followup BSSR 357

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Laura M. Sharp
Bureau of Social Science Research

Contact Person

Richard Jones, Research Associate
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1990 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Data Collection Procedures

Mail survey (Part II of a longitudinal survey)
(1963)

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

25,000

Population

Cross-section of U.S. college graduates

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Identified in 9 different categories for

1. residence at high school graduation,
2. residence at college graduation, and
3. present residence.

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Degrees received, reported in 8 unique categories, such as Bachelor, Masters, Ph.D., and M.D.

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Spouse's annual income: 8 categories, unbounded response, varying dollar increments.

Marital Status

5 unique response: Never married, married—no children, married—children, widowed—divorced—separated—no children, widowed—divorced—separated—children.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Self-report of undergraduate grades—1 item

Attitudes

Why respondent feels progress toward degree has been too slow—8 reasons

Value

How important parents and spouse feel the advanced degree is—2 items

Interests and Preference

Reasons for studying for an advanced degree—4 items

Reasons for not seeking a graduate degree—11 items

Career plans—2 items

Job Satisfaction

Rating of current job—15 items

Importance of current job in relation to career objectives—15 items

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Future academic or professional degree plans—8 items

Military experiences related to civilian careers—9 items

Training

Type/Source

Names of universities from which respondent has graduated are specifically provided.

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Importance of undergraduate and graduate education for current job—2 items

Usefulness of undergraduate and graduate education for current job—2 items

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Comprehensive description of employment status for Fall 1960 to Summer 1963.

Current employment status is identified in 8 categories; such as full-time employed and part-time employed.

Occupational Mobility

Reasons for changing occupations—6 items

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

UNIVERSITIES: Cross-Sectional

159

156

ABSTRACT 31

DATA BASE TITLE

Career Planning Program, Grades 12-13 (also called General Postsecondary Norm Group, Public Use File)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dale J. Prediger, Director
Developmental Research Department
American College Testing Program

Contact Person

James Maxey, Director
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American College Testing Program
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52240
(319) 356-3711

**Publications/Source List
of Publications**

ACT Career Planning Program, Grades 12-13
General Description of Data Set
Technical Specifications and Tape available from
the National Institute of Education.

Related Studies

General Secondary Norm Group, Public Use File

DOCUMENTATION

Format

9 track, 1600 foot BPI tape

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, Technical Specifications are source of
present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Available from NIE Career Research Data Bank,
Data Set 5.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

This is a norm group for a national system of career planning assistance. Data were designed (1) to describe the career related characteristics of each student, and (2) to determine the general career understanding level of the students in an institution.

Data Collection Procedures

In this cross-sectional survey of 12th and 13th graders, data was collected by questionnaire.

Dates

1970

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

7,447

Population

U.S.A., national probability sample of 100 post-secondary institutions.

How Selected

1/3 of the 23,000 post high school students were randomly selected to comprise the data set.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses, specifically indicated.

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Reading—1 score
Mechanical Reasoning—1 score
Language Usage—1 score
Numerical Computation—1 score
Clerical Skills—1 score
and 4 other scores

Aptitude

Achievement

(Self-report) Technical Competencies—84 items

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Educational Goals—1 item
Occupational Goals—3 items
Career Preferences—6 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Occupational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 32

DATA BASE TITLE

Career Planning Program and Assessment of
Career Development, Grades 8-11 (also called
General Secondary Norm Group, Public Use
File)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dale J. Prediger
Developmental Research Department
American College Testing Program

Contact Person

James Maxey, Director
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P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52240
(319) 356-3866

Publications/Source List of Publications

Technical specifications book for data set available
from the National Institute of Education (NIE).

Related Studies

Career Planning Program, Grades 12-13; also
called General Postsecondary Norm Group,
Public Use File.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

9 track, 1600 BPI

Codebook/Data Summary

Data Technical Specifications book is source of
abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from Career Research Data Bank,
NIE, Data Set 4.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To describe the career-related characteristics of each student and to determine the general career understanding level of the students in an institution.

Data Collection Procedures

In this cross-sectional survey of 8th, 10th, and 11th graders, data were collected by questionnaire.

Dates

1973

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

6,379

Population

8th, 10th, and 11th grade students in a national sample.

How Selected

1/5 of original survey, randomly selected.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban; Not specified.

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Grade level: in high school only

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

5 unique categories possible, Afro-American/Black, American Indian, Caucasian, Mexican/Spanish American/Chicano, Oriental American.

Religion

Age

One year increments, specifically indicated.

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Space Relations—8 items
Reading Skills—40 items
Clerical Skills—35 items
Numerical Skills—25 items
Language Usage—48 items
Mechanical Reasoning—35 items

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Values—3 items

Exploratory Job Experiences—90 items
Job Knowledge—72 items
Career Planning Activities—54 items
Vocational Interest Profile—90 items
Career Planning Knowledge—40 items
and 3 other measures.

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 33

DATA BASE TITLE

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education: Faculty

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Martin Trow
Survey Research Center
University of California
Berkeley, CA

Contact Person

Karen Sidney, Supervisor
Servicing Section, Inter-University Consortium
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Survey Research Archive
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 764-8396

Publications/Source List of Publications

Trow, M. (Ed.). *Teachers and students*. New
York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.

11 available publications, Source: ICPSR Edition,
1974. Inter-University Consortium for Political
Research, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Related Studies

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher
Education: Graduate Study

DOCUMENTATION

Format

BCD, 7-Track, Even Parity, 556 BPI, Logical
Record (670 characters, blocked S tape)

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot tape (magnetic) or \$18 in lieu
of tape, plus fee to be assessed by Institute for
Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information on social background, professional activities, views on a wide range of national and international political issues, and on an array of matters involving educational policy.

Data Collection Procedures

Data for this cross-sectional study were collected in 1969 by mail questionnaire. Further methods and procedures are outlined in:

Survey Research Center. *Carnegie commission national survey of higher education: Technical report*, Berkeley, University of California, Author, 1972.

Trow, M. (ed.) *Teachers and students*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.

Dates

1969

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

60,028 weighted 446,203

Population

60,028 mail questionnaires were returned by a national sample of college and university faculty.

How Selected

See *Technical Report*.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Range of degrees from less than a B.A. to Doctoral may be indicated:

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

4 possible categories: White/Caucasian, Black/Negro/Afro-American, Oriental, Other

Religion

6 categories to indicate present religious beliefs;
5 categories to indicate frequency of attendance;
4 categories to indicate depth of belief.

Age

Responses in 11 possible categories, with 4-year increments in most categories.

Total Income

For Individual Respondent; 4 categories, varying from under \$10,000 to over \$20,000 per academic year. Also size and sources of supplemental income are provided.

Marital Status

Other

Present rank on the faculty—7 categories of responses; Tenure status—4 categories.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Success in career—1 item
Research orientation—1 item
How some university professors achieve success—2 items
Relation of publishing to advancement—1 item
Aspects of present job—12 items and two other sets of items.

Value

Commitment to work—2 items
Relation of teaching to political values—1 item

Interests and Preference

In selection of teaching methodology—5 items
Would respondent do it over again?—1 item
Type of courses taught—1 item
Relationship between respondent and a research institute—1 item

Job Satisfaction

About institution of employment—2 items

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

About institution of employment—2 items

Length

Levels

Over 60 categories describe the "area" of study completed by the respondent.

Evaluation of Training

Personal evaluation provided

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Length of employment in field; also in institution. Different types of work performed since graduation.

Occupational Mobility

Number of different colleges and universities in which employed.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Nature of current positions, in terms of an index of selectivity, affluence, and research; revenue (student), coed enrollment; SAT score, general demographic classifications.

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 34

DATA BASE TITLE

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education: Graduate Study

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Martin Trow
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University of California
Berkeley, CA

Contact Person

Karen Sidney, Supervisor
Servicing Section, Inter-University Consortium
for Political and Social Research
Survey Research Archive
P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Publications/Source List of Publications

Trow, M. (Ed.). *Teachers and students*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.
ICPSR Data, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Data Format Book, Carnegie Commission—National Survey of Higher Education, Graduate Study, ISR

Related Studies

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education: Faculty

DOCUMENTATION

Format

BCD, 7-Track, Even Parity, 556 BPI, Logical Record (670 characters, blocked S tape)

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Acknowledgement of use of these data as well as identity of original collectors is requested;
Punched card data are restricted to non-tape users.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot tape (magnetic) or \$18 in lieu of tape, plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information about the graduate school population, including demographic variables, educational variables, opinions about educational institutions, questions about job expectations and future plans.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

1969

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

32,963 weighted 1,005,834

Population

Graduate student population in American colleges and universities.

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Possible responses include a range of degrees from less than a BA to doctoral.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

4 categories: Caucasian, Negro, Oriental, Other.

Religion

15 categories, to indicate preference.
5 categories, to indicate degree of feeling toward religion.

Age

10 categories, unbounded, varying increments.

Total Income

For individual respondent, and for family unit.
13 categories for family: unbounded, in \$1000 increments.
Annual pay period.

Marital Status

Other

Quality of institution; Size of institution.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

About the institution in which enrolled—
1 item

Toward open-door policy in education—1 item

Respondent rating of self in department
1 item

Toward academic status of students and faculty—
2 items

Quality of education in graduate school—1 item
and 3 other sets of items.

Value

Relevance of course content to occupations—1
item

In graduate school to satisfy job requirements—
1 item

Other reasons for being in graduate school—12
items

Commitment to school work and career—2 items

Interests and Preference

Academic standards—2 items

Intended major when entering school—2 items

Actual majors selected—2 items

Importance of undergraduate study in certain
areas—8 items

Expected level of entry into job market—16 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Amount of time spent in employment in
field of study—1 item

Amount of time spent in employment outside
field of study 1 item

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Work involvement in 14 categories.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 35

DATA BASE TITLE

1956 Detroit Area Studies: The Meaning of Work

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Robert Angell
Robert Weiss
Robert Kahn
Institute for Social Research
University of Michigan

Contact Person

Assistant Director, Member Services
Inter-University Consortium for Political
and Social Research
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Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 763-5010

Publications/Source List of Publications

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook is source of abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users

Fees

A blank 2400 feet magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of tape), plus fee to be assessed by the Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To examine attitudes toward and motivations for working, to determine attitudes toward many social and political issues.

Data Collection Procedures

In 1956, a random sample of respondents from the Detroit metropolitan area were interviewed. Those responding (87.2% of those identified) had been carefully selected to provide cross-sectional responses.

Dates

1956

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

797

Population

Adults (21 years old or older) in the Detroit area. Specifically Wayne, Macomb, or Oakland counties.

How Selected

Sampled from private dwellings, through a 3-stage stratified sample.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

In the Detroit area: Wayne, Macomb or Oakland counties.

Residential Density

Years of Education

— Unbounded response, from 0 years to graduate work, in various increments of time.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

3 categories: White, Negro; Other

Religion

4 categories: Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and Other.

Age

Bounded responses from 21 to over 65, in 4 year increments.

Total Income

Unbounded response for 1955, primarily in increments of \$1000.

Marital Status

Marital status and number of children are specifically indicated.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Who influenced you in choosing your occupation?—
1 item

What are the things that make you feel useful?—
1 item

What are the things that make you feel important?—
1 item

What do you feel are the most important things in
life?—1 item

How important is work in your life?—1 item

What do you think determines the occupation a
person enters?—1 item

What would you like from a job that yours doesn't
give you?—1 item

Open-ended response, information available.

Job title is specifically indicated:

Unbounded responses for present earnings,
primarily in \$1000 increments.

Previous 2 jobs are identified, as well as present job
title.

Occupational Mobility

Length of time respondent has lived in the Detroit area is identified.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

Occupation is elicited in open-response format.

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 36

DATA BASE TITLE

Illinois Lobbyist Survey

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Ronald Hedlund
Samuel C. Patterson
Department of Political Science
University of Iowa

Contact Person

Ronald D. Hedlund
Department of Political Science
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Assistant Director, Member Services
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Publications/Source List
of Publications

A Codebook fully documenting the data including
marginals is available.
The Illinois Lobbyist Survey by Hedlund and
Patterson, First ICPSR Edition, 1969.

Related Studies

"Personal Attributes, Political Orientations, and
Occupational Perspectives of Lobbyists: The case
of Illinois." *Iowa Business Digest*, November
1966, Vol 37.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook, source of present abstract

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data are restricted to non-tape users.
Occasionally data are temporarily withheld by In-
vestigators.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of
tape), plus fee to be assessed by ICPSR.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To provide an empirical base for what the authors believe to be rather broad generalizations about lobbyists and the lobbying process.

Data Collection Procedures

Date of data collection: 1964 (all 3 mailings)

The data were collected from questionnaires mailed to a cross-section of individuals registered as lobbyists in Illinois. The original mailing and followup mailings were completed.

Dates

1964

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

229

Population

398 individuals registered as lobbyists in Illinois

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

9 categories provided, such as elementary, some high school, and high school.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

4 unique categories: Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Other.

Age

Unbounded range, 9 categories, primarily 4-year increments.

Total Income

Unbounded range, 6 categories, primarily \$5000 increments.
Annual period.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Lobbying activities expected of respondent—
3 items

Lobbying activities respondent finds most difficult—3 items

Lobbying activities which respondent is most successful—3 items

Value

Liberal-conservative indications—5 items

Political philosophy and role perception—2 items

Interests and Preference

Qualities needed by a lobbyist—3 items

Job Satisfaction

Aspects of work respondent likes—3 items

Aspects of work respondent dislikes—3 items

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Lobbyists major activities—3 items

Where respondent concentrates lobbying—3 items

Effectiveness of different lobbying techniques (self-report)—11 items

Importance and frequency of respondents work with other lobbyists—11 items

Most successful lobbying groups—3 items

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Public offices held by respondent—13 items
Reasons for being a lobbyist—3 items

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 37

DATA BASE TITLE

Mexican-Americans in Transition: Migration and Employment in Michigan Cities.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Harvey Choldin and Grafton Trout

Contact Person

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Publications/Source List
of Publications

Choldin, H., & Trout, G. *Mexican-Americans in transition: Migrations and employment in Michigan cities*. East Lansing: Michigan State University, Rural Manpower Center, 1969.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Data are card-image form, in common tape configurations.

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook is source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Available in archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Data punched cards available only to non-tape users. Data may temporarily be withheld by investigators.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot tape (magnetic) or \$18 in lieu of tape, plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Questions were directed toward the social and economic adjustments of Mexican-Americans to Michigan's socioeconomic environment focusing on the urbanization process for farm workers who had migrated to Michigan from the Southwest. (Approximately 400 variables).

Data Collection Procedures

"Controlled selection sampling" was used to identify a sample representative of the population of settled Mexican-Americans in Michigan, excluding the Detroit Metropolitan Area. Sampling units were counties which had 100 or more Mexican-American families. A bilingual schedule of personal interviews was used.

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

695 respondents

Population

The population of settled Mexican-Americans in Michigan, excluding Detroit Metropolitan Area.

How Selected

"Controlled selection sampling" using counties as sampling units. Handling of non-respondents not described.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

By county in Michigan, 8 counties fit the above criteria.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Unbounded responses, incremented by 1-year of schooling

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Specifically Mexican-American

Religion

Age

For Head of Household; increments of 1 year.

Total Income

Family Income: 9 categories, varying dollar increments.

Wife's Income: Available by weekly basis.

Marital Status

Marital status reported in 5 unique categories.

Total number of persons, children as well as adults, in household is also reported.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Listing of Respondent's Skills—36 categories, 1 item.

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Difficulties in getting a job because of discrimination—2 items.

Value

Interests and Preference

Kind of help needed to get first job—8 categories

When you first came to Michigan, did you look for a specific kind of job?—1 item.

What happened to make you want to stay in Michigan?—1 item.

Consideration of changing line of work—5 items

What line of work do you like to do best?—1 item

Job Satisfaction

Liked most about first non-farm Michigan job? 8 categories

Liked least about first non-farm Michigan job? 8 categories

Happiness of respondent at work—4 items

What other line of work are you thinking about changing to?—1 item

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

5 types of training categorized: Specialized job training, apprenticeship training, adult education classes, specialized job training. 36 categories of skills listed.

Length

7 response categories—varying monthly increments

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

How respondent looked for first job—8 possible categories

Job status—6 items

Second job—2 items

Occupational Mobility

Why did respondent leave first town in Michigan?—1 item

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Standard Occupational Codes
Socio-Economic Index.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

6 categories: AFL-CIO, Craft Union, Industrial Union, UAW, Retail-Department Store, Agricultural, Public Employees' Union

Other

ABSTRACT 38

DATA BASE TITLE

Quality of Employment Survey, 1972.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

17 available publications
Institute for Social Research. *The 1972-1973 quality of employment survey*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, Author, 1973.

Related Studies

Survey of Working Conditions

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook source of present abstract

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

Archival Form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data are restricted to non-tape users; occasionally data are temporarily withheld by the investigators.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot tape (magnetic) or \$18 in lieu of tape, plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To provide an overview of working conditions in the American labor force, including assessment of the frequency and severity of work-related problems, identification of the demographic or occupational groups which are most affected by these problems, development of job satisfaction measures, assessing the impact of working conditions upon the well-being of workers, and establishing normative statistics for the sample.

Data Collection Procedures

The structured personal interview elicited both open-ended and closed responses in this cross-sectional study of the American labor force.

Dates

1973

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

1,496

Population

Persons 16 years old and gainfully employed at least 20 hours per week. Also included were those not working because of strike, vacation, etc.

How Selected

Housing units were randomly selected from a U.S. Bureau of the Census listing. One of the eligible persons within a housing unit was objectively selected.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

7 categories: varying increments within categories

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

3 categories: White, Black, Other

Religion

Age

Minimum reported—16; Maximum—97+, in increments of 1 year.

Total Income

For individual respondent and family; Reported by respondent and family, bounded from \$1 to \$97,000+, in \$1 increments, provided for annual period.

Marital Status

Reported in 5 categories: married, widowed, separated, divorced, never married.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

How respondent sees self in job—16 items
Respondent perception of others by their job—20 items
About respondent co-workers—10 items
About promotions at work—50 items
About unions/employees associations—39 items

Value

Important/non-important aspects of a job—34 items
Respondent desire to continue working—27 items

Interests and Preference

Respondent choice of main job—1 item

Job Satisfaction

Aspects of a job—34 items
Job satisfaction—7 items

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Level of training required in respondent's job—1 item
Interference/personal matters—wage and salaried—14 items
Respondent work schedule (self report)—15 items
Working overtime (self report)—13 items
Problems with hours/schedule/overtime—20 items

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Value of present job skills to respondent in 5 years—1 item

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Earnings for future jobs—projected. Also respondent's annual income before taxes and the family's income before taxes are specifically indicated.

Work History

18 items of a job historical nature. 7 items about things affecting respondent's work.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

Probability sample of all U.S. adult occupations.

How Selected

Probability sample of households.

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Bureau of the Census Occupation-Code—1970; ISR Occupation Code; DOT Code; Duncan Status Score; Duncan Decile Score; Collar Color Code; 1960 ISR Census Industry Code; 1970 ISR Census Industry Code

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Exposure to dangerous conditions—8 items
Respondent's place of employment—20 items

Organizational Climate

About present job—27 items
About fringe benefits—16 items

Union Affiliations

Dichotomous response: Does respondent belong to a union?

Other

ABSTRACT 39

DATA BASE TITLE

Retrospective Life History Data (Johns Hopkins University)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Peter H. Rossi—University of Massachusetts
James S. Coleman—University of Chicago

Contact Person

Nancy Karweit
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Publications/Source List of Publications

See list, p. 195

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Computer tape or ASCII code 9 track, BCD code 7 track.

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Not available generally. Are located at Johns Hopkins University.

Special Work Tapes

Available, yearly histories of major states.

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

Approximately \$200. Fee depends on computer tape desired.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Social accounting project; detailed and retrospective information collected for national sample black and white men. Histories (from age 14 to time of interview in 1969) in 4 areas—occupation, education, residence, marital status, and family.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

Population

How Selected

Survey instrument. 1,589 men. January–March 1969. Retrospective life histories collected. (Two papers describe data collection procedures—see attached bibliography.)

1969

1,589 men; 2 samples, A = U.S. population and B = Black population.

U.S. males, aged 30-39 in 1968.

Sample A based on National Opinion Research Center's 1972 Master Sample.

Sample B based on Sample A plus 2 additional southern Primary Sampling Units.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Marital Status

U.S.A.

Rural and Urban

Complete range—none to Ph.D.

None to Ph.D.

Male (occupational data on wives also)

Black and Non-Black

Available

30-39 in 1968

Earnings for men from age 14 to their age in 1969. Earnings for wives from date of marriage.

Married, single, divorced, widowed, cohabitation. Record of birth or adoption of children and if other family members reside in household.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

10-item vocabulary test

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

On the job training recorded for each job.

All jobs held from age 14 to age in 1969.

Earnings

Work History

Earnings per month.

Hours worked per week; how job was obtained; reason for leaving; occupation/industry job, wage rate; duration of job.

Occupational Mobility

Not recorded as such, but information on every job is recorded.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

A special tape is available in which the unit of analysis is a job or job change.

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

1960 3-digit Census occupational/industrial code
Holland typology
NORC prestige

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Union name is coded.

Other

Publications Related
to Retrospective Life History Data

Center Reports:

- Blum, F., Karweit, N., & Sorenson, A. *A method for the collection and analyses of retrospective life histories*. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. 032 610) (Out of print at Center for Social Organization of Schools (CSOS); please order from ERIC.)
- Blum, F., & Coleman, J. S. *Longitudinal effects of education on the income and occupational prestige of blacks and whites*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 70.)
- Ornstein, M. D., & Rossi, P. H. *Going to work: An analyses of the determinants and consequences of entry into the labor force*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 75.)
- Coleman, J., Blum, F., & Sorenson, A. *Occupational status changes for blacks and nonblacks during the first ten years of occupational experience*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 76.)
- Blum, F., & Berry, C. C. *Migration and household composition: A comparison between blacks and nonblacks*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 77.)
- Rossi, P. H. *Community social indicators*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 85.)
- Sorenson, A. *Models of social mobility*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 98.)
- Coleman, J. S. *A flow model for occupational structure*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 101.)
- Ornstein, M. *Entry into the American labor force*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 113.)
- Coleman, J., Berry, C., & Blum, F. *White and black careers during the first ten years of work experience: A smallaneous consideration of occupational status and income change*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 123.)
- Sorenson, A. *The occupational mobility process: An analyses of occupational careers*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 125.)
- Karweit, N. *Educational discontinuities and sequences: An analysis of life history data*. (Available from CSOS as Report No. 222.)

Papers:

- Karweit, N. Storage and retrieval of life history data. *Social Science Research*, March 1973.
- Coleman, J., Blum, F., Sorenson, A., & Rossi, P. White and black careers during the first decade of labor force experience. Part I: Occupational status. *Social Science Research*, 1972, 1, 243-270.
- Blum, F. D. White and black careers during the first decade of the labor force experience. Part II: Income differences. *Social Science Research*, 1972, 1, 271-292.
- Coleman, J. S., Berry, C., & Blum, F. White and black careers during the first decade of labor force experience. Part III: Occupational status and income together. *Social Science Research*, 1972, 1, 293-304.
- Ornstein, M. *Entry into the American labor force*. Academic Press, 1976.

ABSTRACT 40

DATA BASE TITLE

San Francisco Bay Region—Local Politics or
The City Council Study

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Kenneth Prewitt
National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago

Heinz Eulau
Department of Political Science
Stanford University

Contact Person

Assistant Director, Member Services
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Publications/Source List of Publications

Related Studies

Eulau, H. & Prewitt, K. *Labyrinths of democracy*.
Indianapolis, IN: Bobbs-Merrill, 1973.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Card image format; Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook and *ICPSR Data Available* Catalog are
sources of abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Available on request from contact person.

Restrictions

ICPSR Class IV: User must be aware of uncer-
tainty about the quality of the data.

Fees

A 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of
the tape), plus fee to be assessed by ISR.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To explore city council members' opinions on matters that concern cities and communities such as traffic and highways, recreation, job and housing discrimination, social and governmental problems, focusing specifically on the Bay Area.

Data Collection Procedures

The data were collected from a cross-section of city council members in the Bay Area by questionnaire and personal interview.

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

435 respondents

Population

82 cities in the San Francisco Bay area.

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

County and City in Bay Area of California

Residential Density

Population density—5 unique categories;
Urbanization—Unknown

Years of Education

Bounded responses: 6 unique categories, including less than high school, high school, college—less than 4 years, college—more than 4 years, trade school.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Bounded responses, 8 unique categories; further Protestant breakdown provided.

Age

9 unique categories, unbounded response, primarily 5-year increments.

Total Income

Unbounded responses, 6 unique categories with primarily \$5000 increments.

Marital Status

Bounded responses; 8 unique categories; also, number of children (5 or less) known exactly.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

What makes "a leader?"—13 items
Self-concept—2 items

Attitudes

Persons influencing your career choice—5 items
Changes in attitudes over the years—12 items
Effectiveness on the job—3 items
Evaluations and roles of others—5 items
Qualities needed by a city councilman—11 items
Attitudes about change—58 items

Value

Managers' importance—3 items
Attorney's importance—2 items
Most important committees—4 items

Interests and Preference

Career interests—11 items
Plan to run for office again?—7 items
Areas of personal expertise—8 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Characterizations of the job of councilman—6 items

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Council member's principal occupational category

Earnings

Unbounded responses, 6 unique categories with primarily \$5000 increments.

Work History

Length and continuousness of service; Employment status and principal occupations category known for first job, second job, and third job.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 41

DATA BASE TITLE

State Legislature Study or "Lobbyists and Legislators: A Comparative Study"

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

8 publications listed in: Center for Political Studies:
ICPSR data available handbook. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, Author, 1975-76.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Rudimentary Codebook: Source of this abstract

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person

Restrictions

Condition of the data unknown; data on punched cards available only to non-tape users; data may temporarily be withheld from distribution by investigator.

Fees

A 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of tape), plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To explore the respondents' early interest in politics, their background of previously held government positions, and the legislative leadership positions which they currently hold.

Data Collection Procedures

In this survey study, data were collected in February-March, 1966, from legislators and registered lobbyists in Massachusetts, North Carolina, Oregon, and Utah. Method of sampling not known, although a cross-sectional sample is assumed.

Dates

1966

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

582 Legislators
644 Lobbyists

Population

The sample was selected from Massachusetts, North Carolina, Oregon, and Utah

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban.

Years of Education

Highest grade completed; 8 categories of varying increments.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female.

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Unbounded responses, 7 categories, primarily 10-year increments.

Total Income

Lobbyists: Total family income: 13 categories, unbounded range, primarily \$1000 increments.
Legislators: Total family income: 4 categories, unbounded range, varying increments.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Lobbyists: Interest groups feelings toward lobbyists—2 items

Legislators attitudes towards lobbyists—3 items

Lobbyists and legislators INTERACTION

INDEX—12 items (1 score)

Lobbyists and legislators PERSUASABILITY

INDEX—3 items (1 score)

Accessibility and Attitude Index—9 items (1 score)

Overall Index—24 items (1 score)

Value

Interests and Preference

Lobbyists: How did you finally get into politics?—1 item. How did you finally get into lobbying?—1 item

Legislators: How did you finally go into politics—3 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Lobbyists and Legislators

Lobbyists:

- a. Held government position? If so, indicate position and level of government.
- b. Number of years a lobbyist

Legislators:

- a. Held previous government positions? Yes or No. Indicate position and level of government—3 items
- b. Occupation—63 unique categories possible, also number of years.
- c. Number of years in legislature, 6 categories, varying increments.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 42

DATA-BASE TITLE

Survey of Working Conditions—November 1969—
January 1970

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Robert P. Quinn, Stanley E. Seashore, Thomas
W. Mangione
ISR Social Science Archive

Contact Person

Ms. Karen Sidney, Supervisor
Servicing Section
Survey Research Archive, ICPSR
Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 764-5199

Publications/Source List of Publications

39 available publications
Codebook: Quinn, R. P., Seashore, S. E., &
Mangione, T. W. *Survey of working conditions*.
Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, Institute for
Social Research, 1975.

Related Studies

Quality of Employment Survey (Abstract 58)

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users;
Occasionally data temporarily withheld by the
investigators.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of
tape), plus fee to be assessed by Institute of Social
Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Among the objectives were the following: to assess the frequency and severity of work-related problems experienced by employed people in general and by major demographic and occupational subgroups, development of economical measures of job satisfaction suitable for use under a variety of conditions of census and research, and assessment of the impact of working conditions upon the well-being of workers.

Data Collection Procedures

A structured interview schedule was used in this cross-sectional survey of workers in the coterminous U.S.A. Questions were both open-ended and closed.

Dates

1969-70

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

1,533 out of 1,951 eligible

Population

How Selected

Each worker in coterminous U.S. had an equal probability of being chosen. The sample was self-weighting.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Coterminous U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban.

Years of Education

Range of years from less than 1 to more than graduate or professional school, in 9 increments of different sizes.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

3 categories: White, Negro, Oriental

Religion

Age

Bounded, from 16. to 99, by increments of 1 year

Total Income

For individual respondent and family unit, specifically indicated for annual earning period.

Marital Status

Reported in 5 categories: single, married, widowed, separated, divorced.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Estimates of potential skill unused on job—1 item

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Dealings with other people—15 items

Attitudes

Personal feelings—39 items
Aspects of a job—Are they true of respondent's job?—25 items
Level of education needed in job—1 item
Union/employees associations—41 items

Value

Important/non-important aspects of a job—25 items

Interests and Preference

Place of employment—22 items
Transportation—if home not adjacent to work—23 items
Dangerous working conditions—11 items
Importance of protection from poor standards—17 items

Job Satisfaction

Satisfaction with life—8 items
Problems/difficulties faced on the job—18 items
Job satisfaction, revised scale—28 items

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Main job description—12 items
Work schedule—10 items
Working overtime—12 items
Problems with hours, work schedule, and overtime—18 items

Other

Discrimination due to age—14 items
Discrimination due to sex—13 items
Discrimination due to race—15 items

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Unbounded response, from \$1 to \$97,000 per year, in increments of \$1. Indicated both for respondent's individual income and respondent's family income.

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

Probability sample of U.S. adult occupations.

How Selected

Probability sample of households.

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Census Bureau Occupational 3-digit code
Standard Industrial Classification
DOT Cross Occupational Divisions
Duncan Decile Scale

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 43

DATA BASE TITLE

Washington Lobbyists

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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(Study was conducted under the auspices of the
Brookings Institution, Washington, DC)

Contact Person

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Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 764-5199

Publications/Source List of Publications

Center for Political Studies. *ICPSR data available
catalog*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan,
Institute for Social Research, Author, 1975-76.

Related Studies

Francis, W. L. *Legislative issues in the fifty
states: A comparative analysis*. Rand McNally,
1967.

Francis, W. L. A profile of legislator perceptions
of interest group behavior relating to legislative
issues in the states. *Western Political Quarterly*,
December 1971.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook is source of abstract.

Questionnaire

The Washington Lobbyists (Appendix). Chicago:
Rand McNally, 1963. (Republished by Greenwood
Press, Westport, CT.)

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Available in archival form; on request from con-
tact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data is restricted to non-tape users
only.

Fees

A 2400 foot tape (or \$18 in lieu of tape) plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To explore the personal characteristics of lobbyists and the roles these persons play both in government decision making and in their client organizations. The questions investigate lobbyist's personal and family backgrounds, career history, the techniques and activities of the lobbying profession, personality traits, as well as other information.

Data Collection Procedures

Information was obtained, by interview, from a cross-sectional sample of the persons registered as lobbyists. All interviewing and coding was done by the investigator.

Dates

1956-57

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

114 (101 interviewed; 13 were followed-up informally)

Population

Generalizability: sample was drawn from those persons registered as lobbyists with U.S. Congress during first 2 quarters of 1956; approximately 900 persons.

How Selected

Simple random sample from published lists.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.; most lived in the Washington, DC area; a few lived in New York.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Formal education, 9 categories: None, Elementary, Some High School, Finished High School, Some College, Finished College, Graduate or Professional Training, Professional Degree, Ph.D., or Equivalent.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

No Blacks appeared in the sample.

Religion

10 categories: None, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran, Congregational, other Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, Episcopal.

Age

6 categories: Bounded responses, from 20 to 70 and up, primarily 10-year intervals.

Total Income

Annual salary identified (bounded responses, in 9 categories, variable increments)

Marital Status

Size of immediate family: 7 possible categories, including single; married (no children); divorced, widowed, separated; 1 child, 2 children; 3 children; four or more children.

Other

Interviewers judgment of socioeconomic status (categories: High, Upper-Middle, Lower Middle, Low). Group memberships, political activities, party affiliation activity, advantages and disadvantages of job, career development.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Machiavelli—1 score; 'F' Scale—1 score; Composite acquiescence—1 score

Attitudes

Evaluation of socio-economic level—1 item; Organizations' expectations of the representative—1 item; Do people develop techniques or learn subject matter in lobbying?—1 item; Can you think of traits that seem to characterize lobbyists?—1 item; How do lobbyists learn the skills that are necessary for their work?—1 item. Other measures of dominance, social presence, self-acceptance, self control, sociability, tactics, and views. Most of the study is attitudes or perceptions.

Value

Interests and Preference

5 most preferred jobs—1 item; Major influences that developed interest in public affairs—1 item; What features of your job appeal to you most?—1 item; What features of your job appeal to you least?—1 item

Job Satisfaction

Would you like to continue in this type of work for the rest of your professional life?—1 item
Also see "Interests and Preference."

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Frequency of acceptance of personal recommendations about policy issues—1 item; Judgments about lobbying influence; Judgments about efficaciousness of tactics.

No formal training; but see "Work History"

See "Years of Education"

Lobbyist: Nature of organization represented is identified. 12 possible categories allow bounded response. Lobbyists specific job is also identified (in one of 10 unique categories: trade association executive, officer of the organization, legislative relations staff, executive relations staff, Washington representative, lawyer in large law firm, free lance lawyer, general counsel, public relations consultant, lobbyist entrepreneur).

Present, annual earnings available, (bounded responses in 9 categories with variable increments).

Earnings

Work History

Description of occupational history, including type of career preparation, career pattern, previous employment, and other career influences.

See "Work History"

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

UNIVERSITIES:

Longitudinal

ABSTRACT 44

DATA BASE TITLE

American National Election Studies, 1972

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Publications/Source List
of Publications

3 sources indicated in the Center for Political
Studies *American National Election Study, Vol-
ume 1, Introduction and Codebook (Pre-election)*,
Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, ISR, 1972.

Related Studies*

Also, the Center for Political Studies *American Na-
tional Election Study, Volume II, Codebook (Post-
election Wave)* and the CPS 1972 *American
National Election Study, Volume II, Notes, Fre-
quencies, Addendum, and Questionnaire*. Ann
Arbor: The University of Michigan, ISR, 1972.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, Codebook, Volume I, source of present
abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

*A *Continuity Guide* is also available from ICPSR that identifies questions that continue
to be asked in each new survey. These items can be used to identify trends.

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users.
Portion of data withheld by the investigators.

Fees

\$18 or a blank 2400 foot magnetic tape, plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Analysis of the current attitudes and voting patterns of a cross-section of American citizens, particularly in comparison with attitude and voting patterns found in past cross-section studies. Emphasis on the role of political parties and candidates, the reactions of the people to current social issues; general themes of trust in government, alienation, and efficacy were emphasized in an attempt to determine the causes of the observed decrease in public support of the political system.

Data Collection Procedures

Respondents were interviewed before and after the election. Two forms of the interview were developed—Form I and Form II. One half of the respondents were administered Form I of the pre-election and post-election schedules; the other half were administered Form II in both waves. The forms have approximately 80 of the same items and 20 new questions.

Dates

Pre-election Wave—9/1/72 to 11/6/72
Post-election Wave—11/7/72 to 2/13/73

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

1,119.

Population

A representative cross-section of persons 18 years of age or older as of Election Day who were U.S. citizens and were living in the coterminous U.S.A.

How Selected

12 largest metropolitan areas chosen with certainty; the rest were stratified into primary sampling units.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Coterminous U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Unbounded range of responses, specifically indicated.

Educational Attainment

Unbounded range of response, specifically indicated.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

7 discrete categories: White, Black, Puerto Rican, Mexican American, Chicano, Oriental American Indian.

Religion

Unbounded range of response, indicated in over 50 possible responses.

Age

Unbounded range of response; any response can be indicated.

Total Income

Family—Unbounded range from "none" to greater than \$35,000. Increments of \$1,000 for the year 1971.

Marital Status

Reported in following categories: married, never married, divorced, separated, widowed, common-law marriage. Number of children between 5 and 18 who live in household also indicated.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Cynicism and trust in government—5 items;
Evaluation of American political system—5 items;
Government guaranteed job and living standard scale—6 items

Value

Determinism vs. control of life—26 items; Racial questions—7 items; Control and direction of life—5 items

Interests and Preference

Political concerns—18 sections involving numerous items

Job Satisfaction

With job—1 item
With job opportunities—1 item

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Family heads' occupation—24 items; Associational membership and activity—17 items; Respondents' class identification—6 items; Wife of head's occupation section—22 items

Training

Type/Source

Available if the respondent received training at college.

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Present employment status is identified.

Earnings

Family; Unbounded range from "none" to greater than \$35,000. Increments of \$1,000 for the year 1971.

Work History

Information about respondent's occupation, concerning retirement, kind of work, self-employment, unemployment—12 items.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Duncan SES; Duncan Decile; Bureau of the Census classification

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical-Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

9 categories of response about union membership, involving different combinations of members of the household.

Other

ABSTRACT 45

DATA BASE TITLE

Career Plans and Experiences of June, 1961 College Graduates NORC studies Waves ABCDE

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

Patrick Bova, Librarian
National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago
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(312)-753-1300

Publications/Source List of Publications

101 available publications; Library, National Opinion Research Center, University of Chicago, 6030 South Ellis Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637. Data Set available in the National Institute of Education, Career Research Data Bank, Set No. 7.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Magnetic tape; 9 track, 1600 bits per inch.

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, Codebook and memoranda are source of abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

\$25.00 plus postage, not including tapes.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To study the career plans of students graduating from college and to follow these students for a number of years to compare their actual experiences with previously stated plans.

Data Collection Procedures

Survey instruments were mailed to a representative sample of college graduates of 1961. The data bases for each wave contain only records of those responding to the wave. Some differences in the sample selection for Wave E make its sample characteristics unique.

Dates

Wave A (1961); Wave B (1962); Wave C (1963); Wave D (1964); Wave E (1968)

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

ABCD: 20,254 of 41,116
E: 4,868 of 6,005

Population

Eligible institutions were listed in: U.S. Office of Education. *Education Directory, 1957-1958 Part 3: Higher Education.*

How Selected

ABCD: 135 eligible institutions were randomly selected; sample was randomly and proportionately drawn from those schools.
E: 30% subsample of each previous wave.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Range of years from less than 1 year to more than 7 years. Reported in 1-year increments.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

4 categories: White, Negro, Oriental, Other

Religion

5 major categories: Protestant, Roman Catholic, Jewish, Other, None

Age

7 categories, unbounded, with variable increments.

Total Income

For individual respondent and family unit. Unbounded to the nearest \$1000, annual basis.

Marital Status

Reported in 5 categories: Single, don't expect to be married before Fall, 1961; Single, expect to be married before Fall, 1961; Married, one or more children; Married, no children; Widowed, Divorced, Separated.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

The future—1 category; Careers—1 category; College experience—1 category; Political attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Career aspirations—9 items; Work/ Environment preferences—12 items

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Name of school; type of school (11 unique categories, such as: universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges, independent technical schools, theological and religious schools)

Length

Unbounded; 0-7 years, graduate or professional, in 1-year increments.

Levels

Undergraduate, graduate, or professional.

Evaluation of Training

In one or more of the waves, personal evaluations are available.

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Current job: Are specified for each respondent to the nearest \$1000, annual basis.

Future jobs: To the nearest \$2000, 6 years from present or when respondent is 45 years old.

Work History

Total number of jobs held since college graduation; hours of work per week; title of present job.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

3-digit Census 1950; 2-digit record—Census 1950 (Wave B); 2-digit Duncan SES

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 46

DATA BASE TITLE

Careers Study, Stage III: 1960 Graduates

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Oxford Institute of Education

Contact Person

Ivor Crewe
Social Science Research Council
SSRC Survey Archive
University of Essex, England, C04350
(0206) 4414

Publications/Source List of Publications

Codebook with marginal summaries available
from contact person.

Related Studies

Careers Study, Stage I: Sixth Form Study
Careers Study, Stage II: Final Year Undergraduates

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available, source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

Duplication costs

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Discovering career attitudes and experiences
and their influences. Data cover the development
of career concepts (ambitions at various times of
life, occupations considered at various times, guid-
ance sought and offered in forming career ambi-
tions, parental attitudes toward work and
university education). Choices between scholastic
achievement and personal popularity at various

times of life, career and educational aspirations (previous and current), present reasons for changes, and the relationship between work and family commitments.

Data Collection Procedures

Postal survey, 1968. Followup of 2966-1967 survey of graduates from British universities in 1960 who took part in a survey conducted by Professor Kelsal of Sheffield University. Part of a longitudinal study.

Dates

1960, 1968

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

1,089

Population

British university graduates

How Selected

Volunteers from 1966-1967 sample plus subsample of husbands of married women in the 1966-1967 sample.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

England, current address.

Residential Density

7-interval density scale from "open country" to "central city/large metropolitan area."

Years of Education

University graduates

Educational Attainment

From "first class honors" though "ordinary pass" to "not a graduate."

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

1-year increments, 27-34 and over 35 years.

Total Income

Subject only, £500 increments, from £500 to £4000 and over £4000 per year.

Marital Status

Single, married, widowed, divorced, living as married.

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Level of ambition—8 items; no overall score.

3-interval adjective check list—43 items; no overall score; self-report. 3-interval personal characteristics checklist—10 items; no overall score; self-report.

Toward women working—6 items; no overall score.

Career ideals—5 items; no overall score. Family-structure ideals—14 items; no overall score.

Life goals check-list—42 items; no overall score.

4-interval job satisfaction scale—1 item; 1-score. Job satisfaction variables checklist—19 items; no overall scores; rank order of items also indicated.

Life satisfaction variables check-list—8 items; Codebook and marginals summary.

Total of 28 job titles to select from, and including "other" or "not employed."

See "Total Income" above.

Work History

Current job: Hours of work per week.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 47

DATA BASE TITLE

Explorations in Equality of Opportunity: A
Fifteen Year Follow-Up Survey (Sophomores)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Institute for Research in Social Sciences
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC 27514

Contact Person

Sue A. Dodd
Data Librarian
Social Science Data Library
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Chapel Hill, NC 27514

**Publications/Source List
of Publications**

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations.

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook and marginals summary.

Questionnaire

Available, source of present abstract

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Fees

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Attempts to identify the educational and social attainment process focusing on 6 interactions and within-school process variables. Variables examined include personal and family characteristics and activities, high school and college experiences, work experiences, family background, and finances.

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

Mail survey. The 1970 followup to a 1955 testing of high school sophomores.

Longitudinal

1955, 1970

Sample Characteristics

Yes

Size

2,077

Population

1955 high school sophomores.

How Selected

Attempted to contact all of original sample. Only those who responded to 1970 followup are included.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Current address. Address 15 years ago. States lived in since 1955.

Residential Density

Non-suburban, suburb, central city: now and 15 years ago.

Years of Education

High school program of study. Type of school, if any, attended within 6 months after high school. Number of semesters enrolled as an undergraduate. Level of education achieved by various members of family.

Educational Attainment

Multiple questions covering college major, awards received, degrees attained, reasons for not completing college.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Parental background, multiple categories.

Religion

Religion reared in, current religion.

Age

Current age

Total Income

Multiple questions concerning age of first income, parent's income, past and current personal income, past and current household debts and assets.

Marital Status

Marital status, number of children and sex. If widowed or divorced, several questions about current and future plans regarding marriage and children.

Other

Current major activity: working full time, working part time, active military career, housewife, and 5 other categories. Important events since 1955: open response. Whether or not in military and effect of that experience as indicated by a rating of 14 possible effects. Several questions on current social and organizational activities. Height, weight, and state of health. Multiple questions concerning family background, e.g., rules at home, parent who was prime decision maker, etc.

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Grade point average in high school and college.

Personality

Rating of personality trait adjectives; 3-interval scale—28 items. Rating of internal-external locus of control statements; 4-interval scale—35 items.

Attitudes

Attitudes toward high school experience; 4-interval scale—21 items. Rating of high school activities for population of peers; 3-interval scale—13 items. Rating of effect that high school experience had; 3-interval scale—19 items. Multiple questions concerning attitudes toward home, parents, spouse, marriage, military service, interracial marriage, and for women only, attitudes toward women's roles and present culture. Rating of statements concerning self and culture (e.g., Criminals are born to be bad. I feel I do not have much to be proud of); 4-interval scale—25 items.

Interests and Preference

Rating of frequency of performance of 36 different activities including dancing, playing baseball, taking out a library book, etc. Frequency of participation in common high school and college activities; 4-interval scale—11 items.

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of type of work, salary, employer or firm, and the job as a whole. Identify job least appealing.

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Reasons for dropping out of high school—15 item checklist. Reasons for attending/not attending college; 3-interval scale—17 items.

Training

Type/Source

Source of training for present job.

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

How well formal academic training has prepared respondent to do major duties of present job. Extent college training is judged successful to perform present job.

Work Experience

Job Title

Current job title. Parent's occupation.

Earnings

See "Total Income" above.

Work History

Number of different employers and different jobs held since high school or college. Weeks out of work during last year. Whether or not currently looking for another job. Expected job 10 years from now. Hours worked per week.

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Physical environmental characteristics of present job.

Organizational Climate

Rating of various aspects of organizational climate of present job.

Union Affiliations

Whether or not in a labor union.

Other

Size of present employing organization.

ABSTRACT 48

DATA BASE TITLE

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Boys, Aged 14-24

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

List of 160+ publications from all cohorts available in Center for Human Resources Research. *The National Longitudinal Surveys Handbook*. Columbus: The Ohio State University; Author, 1975. Available from contact person listed above.

Related Studies

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohorts
Covering Girls, Aged 14-24
Covering Women, Aged 30-44
Covering Men, Aged 45-59

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

\$300.00 per cohort

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information on the labor market experience of a nationwide, representative sample and to identify important sources of variation in labor market behavior and experience.

Data Collection Procedures

Personal interviews, mail, and telephone surveys were conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Bureau of Census on a nationwide probability sample in 235 strata representing the entire U.S. The sample of respondents was followed up until 1976.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Dates | 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1976. |
| Longitudinal | Yes |
| Sample Characteristics | |
| <i>Size</i> | 5,225 |
| <i>Population</i> | Civilian, non-institutional population of the U.S.A. |
| <i>How Selected</i> | Probability sample within each of 235 sampling strata—homogeneous by socioeconomic standards. |

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <i>Place of Residence</i> | U.S.A. |
| <i>Residential Density</i> | Rural and Urban |
| <i>Years of Education</i> | Range of years, in increments of 1 year, from 0 to more than 18. |
| <i>Educational Attainment</i> | College degrees only. |
| <i>Gender</i> | Male only. |
| <i>Race/Ethnicity</i> | Categories of White, Black, Other. |
| <i>Religion</i> | |
| <i>Age</i> | Bounded responses, 14-24, in 1-year increments. |
| <i>Total Income</i> | For individual respondent and family; 11 categories with various dollar increments. |
| <i>Marital Status</i> | Marital status, 6 categories. Family composition. |
| <i>Other</i> | Health and physical condition. Early formative influences. Military service. |

Measurement Variables

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, the number of items listed indicates the number for any one given survey year and not the total number of items of that type on the tapes.

Ability/Skill

Mental Ability Test—1 standardized score.

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Toward college experience—1 item
Toward jobs—6 items
Toward high school—1 item
Rotter I-E Scale—11 components, 1 score (1974, 1976)

Value

Commitment to work—3 items
Most important thing about any job—2 items
Job?—2 items

Interests and Preference

Occupational desires at age 30—12 items
Reasons for not desiring to finish high school—1 item
Reasons for change in educational goals—4 items
Knowledge of world of work—3 items

Job Satisfaction

Likes and dislikes about current jobs, 1966-1970—24 items

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

College, company training, technical school, vocational school.

Length

Duration of vocational training (in months)

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Bounded responses, 11 categories, various increments—for current and past jobs.
Rate of pay and reaction to hypothetical job offer in the future.

Work History

Employment status, 50+ items regarding employment and non-employment status.

Occupational Mobility

12 categories of responses: layoff, discharge, etc. Interfirm shifts in increments of one, identified in 5 items.
Reasons for interfirm change—4 items.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Duncan Index, Prestige Level
Census 3-digit Industrial Code, 1960.
Census 3-digit Occupational Code, 1960.

Job Clustering

Other

Alternative Jobs—30+ items over 5 years
Dual jobs—15+ items

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Dichotomous response: Is respondent a member of a union?
8 general categories (as opposed to specific union names).

Other

ABSTRACT 49

DATA BASE TITLE

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Girls, Aged 14-24

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publications

List 160+ publications from all cohorts available in Center for Human Resource Research, *The National Longitudinal Surveys Handbook*. Columbus: The Ohio State University, Author, 1975. Available from contact person listed above.

Related Studies

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohorts
Covering Boys, Aged 14-24
Covering Women, Aged 30-44
Covering Men, Aged 45-59

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

\$300.00 per cohort

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information on the labor market experience of a nationwide, representative sample; and to identify important sources of variation in labor market behavior and experience.

Data Collection Procedures

Personal interview and telephone surveys were conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Bureau of the Census on a nationwide probability sample in 235 sampling strata representing the entire U.S. The sample of respondents will be followed up until 1978.

Dates 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1978

Longitudinal Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size 5,159

Population Sample selected to represent civilian non-institutional population of the U.S.A.

How Selected Probability sample within each of 235 sampling strata, homogeneous by socioeconomic level.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence U.S.A.

Residential Density Rural and Urban

Years of Education Range of years in 1 year increments from 0 to more than 18.

Educational Attainment College degrees and professional or trade certificates identified.

Gender Female only.

Race/Ethnicity Black, White, and Other

Religion

Age Bounded range, 14-24, increments of 1 year.

Total Income Individual Respondent and Family Income, 11 categories, varying increments.

Marital Status Marital status, 6 categories. Family composition.

Other

Measurement Variables

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, the number of items listed indicates the number for any one given survey year and not the total number of items of that type on the tapes.

Ability/Skill

Mental Ability Test—1 standardized score

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Rotter I-E Scales (1969, 1972)—11 statements, 3 scores

Of husband toward wife's working—2 items

Toward college experience—1 item

Toward current job—5 items

Toward high school experience—3 items

Toward women working—8 items

Value

Commitment to work—2 items

Most important thing about any job—2 items

Interests and Preference

About future occupations—18 items

About child care—20 items

About field of study in college—5 items

Knowledge of world of work—11 items

Job Satisfaction

Factor liked most about current job—3 items

Factor disliked most about current job—3 items

Evaluation of Subjects

Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Unique categories including: Regular school, company training, on-the-job training, technical training.

Length

Duration of vocational training taken.

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Current job—11 categories, varying increments
Past jobs—specifically identified
Future jobs in hypothetical situations—16 categories in varying increments

Work History

Intensive questioning about the order of occurrence of employment and nonemployment periods.

Occupational Mobility

Reasons for leaving current job, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971—12 items
Intrafirm changes—1 item

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Bose Index Prestige Level
Duncan Index Prestige Level
Census 3-digit 1960 occupational and industrial codes.

Job Clustering

Other

Alternative jobs—30+ items over 3 years
Dual jobs—10+ items

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Dichotomous—"yes" or "no," then 8 general categories of unions.

Other

ABSTRACT 50

DATA BASE TITLE

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Men, Aged 45-59

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Publications/Source List of Publications

List of 160+ publications from all cohorts available in Center for Human Resource Research.
The National Longitudinal Surveys Handbook.
Columbus: The Ohio State University, Author,
1975, available from contact person listed above.

Related Studies

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohorts
Covering Women, Aged 30-44
Covering Boys, Aged 14-24
Covering Girls, Aged 14-24

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

*Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

\$300.00 per cohort

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information on the labor market experience of a nationwide, representative sample and to identify important sources of variation in labor market behavior and experience.

Data Collection Procedures

Personal interviews, mail and telephone surveys were conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Bureau of Census on a nationwide probability sample in 235 strata representing the entire U.S. The sample of respondents was followed up until 1976.

Dates

1966, 1967, 1968 (mail survey), 1969, 1971, 1973 (telephone survey), 1975 (telephone survey), 1976

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

5,518

Population

Men, aged 45-59, who constituted the civilian non-institutional population of the U.S. at the time of the survey.

How Selected

Selected randomly from: 235 strata that are homogeneous by some socioeconomic standards.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Range of years from 0 to more than 15 in increments of 1 year.

Educational Attainment

Gender

Male only

Race/Ethnicity

Three categories: Black, White, Other.

Religion

Age

Bounded responses, 45-59, in increments of 1 year.

Total Income

Individual respondent and family income; bounded responses—11 categories in various increments

Marital Status

Marital status—6 categories. Family composition.

Other

Health and physical condition. Early formative influences. Military Service.

Measurement Variables

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, the number of items listed indicates the number for any one given survey year and not the total number of items of that type on the tapes.

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Rotter Scale—11 statements, 3 scores (1969, 1971)

Toward current job—5 items

Toward discrimination—12 items

Of the unemployed toward jobs—2 items

Toward retirement—3 items

Toward women working—2 items

Value

Commitment to work—4 items

Most important thing about job—2 items

Interests and Preference

Vocational education plans—2 items

Job Satisfaction

Factors liked most about jobs—3 items

3 ways in which work has moved backwards—

3 items

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

Training

Type/Source

Indicated in such terms as: Company courses, On-the-job training, technical training, regular school.

Also categorized type of training within 7 specialty areas; e.g., business, electronics, etc.

Length

Bounded responses, from 1 to 99 months in increments of 1 month.

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Current job: Bounded responses—11 categories, various increments.

Past jobs: Bounded responses—11 categories, \$100 increments.

Future jobs: Unbounded responses, increments of \$1.

Work History

Comparative job status across years. Over 200 items—about current jobs in 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1973.

Occupational Mobility

Reason for intrafirm change: Promotion, job was eliminated, and bumped from job.

1. Pattern of inter-firm shift—11 categories.

2. Location of jobs within or outside SMSA—14 items.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Duncan Index Prestige Level

Census 3-digit Industrial Code, 1960

Census 3-digit Occupational Code, 1960

Job Clustering

Other

30+ items about alternative jobs over 5 years.

25 items about dual jobs.

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

8 possible responses, of general union categories (as opposed to specific union names)

Other

ABSTRACT 51

DATA BASE TITLE

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Women, Aged 30-44

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Publications/Source List of Publications

List of 160+ publications for all cohorts is available from Center for Human Resource Research. *The National Longitudinal Surveys Handbook*. Columbus: The Ohio State University, Author, 1975, available from contact person listed above.

Related Studies

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohorts
Covering Men, Aged 45-59
Covering Boys, Aged 14-24
Covering Girls, Aged 14-24

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Available

Questionnaire

Available

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

None

Fees

\$300.00 per cohort

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To obtain information on the labor market experience of a nationwide, representative sample; and to identify important sources of variation in labor market behavior and experience.

Data Collection Procedures

Telephone, mail, and personal interviews were conducted, in collaboration with the U.S. Bureau of the Census, on a nationwide probability sample in 235 sampling strata representing the entire U.S.; and the sample of respondents will be followed up until 1977.

Dates

1967, 1968 (brief mailed), 1969, 1971, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

5,083

Population

Civilian non-institutional population of the U.S., as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

How Selected

Probability sample within each of 235 sampling strata representing entire U.S.A.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Specifically reported. Range of years, in 1-year increments, from 0 to more than 6+ years of college.

Educational Attainment

Unique categories, including certificates for specialized studies in schools and in companies.

Gender

Female only

Race/Ethnicity

Three categories: Black, White, Other

Religion

Age

30-44 at first date of collection, reported in 1-year increments.

Total Income

Annual individual respondent income and family income: 16 categories ranging from \$0 to \$50,000, in various increments.

Marital Status

Marital and family characteristics available.

Other

Health and physical condition
Early formative influences

Measurement Variables

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, the number of items listed indicates the number for any one given survey year and not the total number of items of that type on the tapes.

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Work attitudes—20 items
Child care—5 items
Rotter I-E Scale—11 statements—1 score (1969, 1972)

Value

Most important thing about a job—2 items
Commitment to work—4 items

Interests and Preference

Aspirations: Educational and occupational—2 items

Job Satisfaction

Tenure—5 items
Likes and dislikes about current job—6 items

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Unique categories: Company training, other than regular school, on-the-job training.

Length

Duration of vocational training (in months)

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Current and past jobs: 16 categories, ranging from \$0 to \$50,000 in variable increments.
Future jobs: 12 categories, ranging from \$0 to \$10.00 per hour, increments of \$1.

Work History

Historical questions about status of employment.

Occupational Mobility

Reason for leaving current job—1 item
Inter-firm shifts in increments of 1 change
Reasons for inter-firm changes.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Duncan Index Prestige Level
Bose Index Prestige Level
Census 3-digit Occupational Code, 1960
Census 3-digit Industrial Code, 1960

Job Clustering

Other

Alternative jobs—25+ items over 5 years
Dual jobs—10+ items

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

8 possible responses, of general union categories
(as opposed to specific union names)

Other

ABSTRACT 52

DATA BASE TITLE

A Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1973

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Institute for Social Research
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Contact Person

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Servicing Section, Survey Research Archive
ICPSR, Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 764-5199

Publications/Source List of Publications

Institute for Social Research. *A panel study of income dynamics* (Vol. 1, 2, 3, & 4). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, Author, 1972-1976.

Related Studies

Institute for Social Research. *Five thousand American families—patterns of economic progress* (Vol. I-V). Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, Author, 1972-1977.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook source of present abstract.

Questionnaire

Printed in documentation.

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Archival form; on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users. Data from new waves available to outside users as soon as they are processed.

Fees

A blank 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of tape), plus fee to be assessed by Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Directed to the head of the family, the questionnaire elicited responses about attitudinal, behavioral, and expectations measures. The objectives were directed toward explaining short-run changes in family well-being. The 9th wave of one study interviewed both heads and wives.

Data Collection Procedures

This study employed the personal interview with heads of households as its major data collection technique, supplemented with environmental information from other sources.

Dates

1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973 (a brief interview), 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977 (expected); May continue beyond 1977.

Longitudinal

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

In 1972, 5,060 families; 1,108 of them newly formed since 1968. 5,725 families in 1976.

Population

Non-institutional families and unrelated individuals in coterminous United States.

How Selected

Probability sample of 3,000 families plus 2,000 low-income families from survey of Economic Opportunity. Weights are available to adjust for differential selection probability and non-response.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A.—coterminous

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Specifically indicated

Educational Attainment

Specifically indicated

Gender

Both Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

White, Negro, Puerto Rican, or Mexican. Other.

Religion

Nine categories possible: Baptist, Methodist, Episcopalian, etc.

Age

Specifically indicated

Total Income

Individual respondent and family; Unbounded response in \$1 increments. Annual period.

Marital Status

Individuals' relation to head of household identified: 7 possible responses, such as: head of family, wife, child, parent, and non-relative.

Other

Likelihood of moving—Trichotomous response: Yes, No, Conditional Response

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Sentence completion word test—13 items (1 score)

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Achievement motivation—16 questions (1 score)

Attitudes

Enjoyability of employment—1 score
Aspirations—ambitions—1 score
Efficiency and planning—1 score
Horizons: expressed and self-reported—2 scores
About 30 other attitudinal scores.

Value

Interests and Preference

Hours of non-leisure—1 composite score

Job Satisfaction

Employment problems of head of house—1 item
Absenteeism—3.9 items, depending on employment status.
Job satisfaction—3 items

**Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance**

Other

Training

Type/Source

Trichotomous response: "yes," training was taken outside the school; "no," training was not taken outside the school; "0" no training was taken.

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Items comparing the previous with the present jobs are available; 1 item comparing earnings; 5 other items comparing present with past employment.

Work History

Disability, major periods of unemployment—1 item; Hours of work for pay—1 composite item; 5-year job changes—1 item.

Occupational Mobility

Motivation for moving to a new job—1 item; Whether moved for a better job—1 item; Number of times changed state and/or country in past 5 years—2 items. Also, 9 different items measuring some aspect of mobility.

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Into 9 categories: professional, technical, and kindred; managers, officials, and proprietors, etc.

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Difficulties in employment due to bad past record—1 item.

Organizational Climate

In 9th wave, several questions on supervisory responsibility and work hierarchy.

Union Affiliations

Dichotomous "yes" or "no" response.

Other

ABSTRACT 53

DATA BASE TITLE

School to College: Opportunities for Post High School Education (SCOPE)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

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Contact Person

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Publications/Source List of Publication^s

Tillery, D. *Distributions and differentiation of youth*. Cambridge: Bolleriger Publishing Co., 1973.
Tillery, D., & Kildergaard, T. *Educational goals, attitudes, and behaviors*. Cambridge: Bollerjger Publishing Co., 1973.

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook with marginal summaries

Questionnaire

Available, included with Codebook. Source of present abstract.

Special Work Tapes

Available

ACCESS

Availability

On request from contact person.

Restrictions

Confidentiality of subjects and institutions.

Fees

250

246

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

The objective of this longitudinal study was to examine the career decision-making process in high school youth. The study obtained data on the ways students acquired information about colleges and vocations, the nature and relative importance of parental, school, and general community influences, and when various decisions were made, from 9th grade to 1st year in college. Background data include academic ability (AAT), family and home milieu, SES, parental expectations, values, perceptions of school, and occupational preferences.

Data Collection Procedures

General survey of one cohort of students, beginning in 1966 with a sample of 9th graders in 4 states. Followups occurred in 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970, corresponding with the 10th, 11th, and 12th grades and the freshman year of college, respectively.

Note: The present abstract reports only the information within the questionnaire administered to college freshmen in 1970.

Dates

1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

9th grade—46,118; 10th grade—38,664; 11th grade—35,833; 12th grade—29,427; College—10,117.

Population

A cohort of 9th graders in 1966.

How Selected

To be representative of the 9th grade population in California, Illinois, Massachusetts, and North Carolina.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Current address while attending college.

Residential Density

Years of Education

Number of college hours completed by the end of this term.

Educational Attainment

Highest degree expected (BA, MA, etc.)

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Afro-American, American-Indian, Caucasian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.

Religion

Denominational preference.

Age

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Source of influence on college choice; 4-interval scale—10 items (my own plans, what my parents wanted, my grades in high school, etc.). Estimated cost for a college year; indicate if different from what was expected and how the differences were made up. Recent events and how they might have affected college (illness, marriage, financial problems, etc.)

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

9th grade verbal, numerical scores; AAT

Aptitude

Achievement

Current academic standing—Grade point average in college.

Personality

Personality trait verbs; appropriateness for self and for parents, 4-interval scale—15 items (organizer, arbitrator, competitor, etc.).

Attitudes

Attitude toward ability to do college work. Attitude toward choosing present college. Attitude toward events which led to not completing degree. Attitude toward high school preparation for college. Attitude toward college experience as it affects certain values (career, college major, stand on politics, etc.). Attitude toward current social issues and effect college has had on them (student protest, Vietnam, environmental issues, etc.).

Value

Importance of educational objectives (develop intellectual interest, develop skills directly applicable to a career, etc.). Importance of "things students think about" (a career, college major, stand on politics, etc.).

Interests and Preference

College major choice (Business, Social Sciences, Pre-Med, etc.). When student expects common life events to occur (graduate from college, get a full time job, travel, etc.). Types of college preferred, type parents and teachers preferred. Time spent on common activities in 1 week of college year (study, dating, sports, work, etc.). Type of job preferred (high income, social emphasis, etc.); Specific job expected and desired.

Job Satisfaction

*Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance*

Other

For men only: decisions about military service (enlist, never serve, etc.). For women only: Length of time expected to be employed. Additional questions concerning attitude toward future work; toward type of future life styles, and plans for teaching.

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES.

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 54

DATA BASE TITLE

United States Higher Civil Service Study: Careers of High-Level Employees

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

David Stanley
The Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20003

Contact Person

Ms. Karen Sidney, Supervisor
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Ann Arbor, MI 48106
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Publications/Source List of Publications

Source List of two publications, in ICPSR *Guide to Resources and Services*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan, ISR, 1972.

Related Studies

Stanley, D. T. *The higher civil service: An evaluation of federal personnel practices*. Washington, DC: The Brookings Institution, 1965.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Codebook is source of abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

In archival form and on request from contact person.

Restrictions

Punched card data restricted to non-tape users.

Fees

\$18 or a blank 2400 foot magnetic tape, plus fee to be assessed by The Institute for Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To determine personal characteristics and background of the employee, including sex, age,

educational history, and work history. In addition, information about the most recent federal position held was obtained—the same information was collected for positions held at 5-year intervals; 1961, 1956, 1951 . . .

Data Collection Procedures

The data were extracted from official personnel folders by personnel records clerks and entered on "Career History Information Forms" designed for this project. The completed forms were edited by the project director, and then coded, punched, and tabulated. Longitudinal coverage of the employees' career progressions was possible.

Dates

1961, 1956, 1951, . . . , 1906.

Longitudinal

Yes.

Sample Characteristics

Size

475—(grades GS 16-18)
375—(grades GS 15)

Population

Generalizable only to the GS 15s and GS 16-18s selected from 2 lists supplied by the Data Processing Center of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

How Selected

Names were randomly selected from the 2 lists; higher-level grades were heavily weighted in the selection.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A., no address specified.

Residential Density

Rural and Urban; not specified.

Years of Education

Highest level of education reported in 9 unique categories: high school, specialized school, some college (2 years or less), some college (more than 2 years), bachelors degree, some graduate work, masters degree or equivalent, some work above masters, doctorate.

Educational Attainment

Reported in 10 unique categories by specific degree.

Gender

Male and Female

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Unbounded response; specified in 1-year increments.

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Aptitude

Achievement

Personality

Attitudes

Value

Interests and Preference

Job Satisfaction

Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance

Other

Training

Type/Source

Source not available; Type indicated from 26 categories, such as agriculture, biological science, business and commerce, accounting, economics, etc.

Length

See "Years of Education."

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Current job title not available; however, information about the current or former federal position is available: major occupational interest; department or agency; grade of position.

Earnings

Work History

Employees' prior occupation indicated in 10 categories.

Status of employment: former or present

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

ABSTRACT 55

DATA BASE TITLE

Youth in Transition

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Jerald G. Bachman
Survey Research Center
Institute for Social Research
Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

Contact Person

Ms. Karen Sidney, Supervisor
Servicing Section
Survey Research Archive, ICPSR
Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 764-5199

Publications/Source List
of Publications

"Young Men in High School and Beyond: A
Summary of Findings from the Youth in
Transition Project"

Related Studies

Source list of 33 publications presented in the
summary publication above.

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Common tape configurations

Codebook/Data Summary

Data summary is source of abstract.

Questionnaire

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

On request of contact person.

Restrictions

Normal confidentiality requested. Data on
punched cards available only to non-tape users.

Fees

A 2400 foot magnetic tape (or \$18 in lieu of
tape), plus fee to be assessed by Institute for
Social Research.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

To examine the causes and effects of dropping
out of high school upon young men. Also, to

examine growth and change in young men, including dimensions of mental health, the self-concept, values and attitudes, plans and aspirations, and behaviors. A very comprehensive study.

Data Collection Procedures

In 4 waves, 1966, 1968, 1969, and 1970, data were gathered longitudinally from 1620 young men, selected in a national sample. The methods of data collection included individual interview and group-administered questionnaires.

Five data files were established. The first 4 include data from Waves 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. The 5th, called the "Longitudinal Data File," incorporates *some* data from all waves.

Dates

1966, 1968, 1969, 1970

Longitudinal

Yes

Sample Characteristics

Size

Initial survey, 2,213; Spring 1968, 1,886; Spring, 1969, 1,799; June and July 1970, 1,620.

Population

Nationwide sample of young men beginning in the Fall of 1966 when they entered the 10th grade.

How Selected

Boys were selected through use of multi-stage probability sampling so as to provide an essentially bias-free representation of 10th grade boys in public high schools throughout the U.S.

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

U.S.A:

Residential Density

Rural and Urban

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Men only

Race/Ethnicity

5 unique categories: White, Negro, Spanish-Puerto Rican-Mexican-Cuban-Portuguese, Oriental, Other.

Religion

13 unique categories: Roman Catholic, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Jewish, Other Protestant, Latter-day Saints, Churches of Christ, No Preference, Agnostic, Atheist.

Age

5 possible responses: Before January, 1949; 1949; 1950; 1951; 1952.

Total Income

For subject only, total income per week, unbounded responses, primarily \$5 increments, 9 categories.

Marital Status

Other

Measurement Variables

Ability/Skill

Intelligence—Quick Test Score. General Aptitude Test Battery, Part J—Vocabulary Level. GATB, Part I—Arithmetic Reasoning. Gates Reading Comprehension.

Aptitude

Achievement

Thematic Apperception Tests: Achievement—1 item. Average grade last year (self report)—1 item. Highest grade; lowest grade (self-report)—1 item.

Personality

Need for social approval—approach—12 items. Need for social approval—avoid aggression—14 items. Need for social approval—avoid—7 items, 2 indexes. Avoid failure: Test Anxiety—16 items, 2 indexes. Other personality traits—64 items, 11 indexes.

Attitudes

Self-concept of school ability. Positive school attitudes—15 items, 1 index. Negative School Attitudes—8 items, 1 index. Self development—15 items, 3 indexes. Self esteem—17 items, 2 indexes. About health, jobs, and many other items and indexes.

Value

School motivation—4 items. Kindness—4 items, 1 index. Honesty—7 items, 1 index. Social responsibility—4 items, 1 index. Reciprocity—7 items, 1 index. And another 36 items and 6 indexes.

Interests and Preference

Self utilization—9 items, 3 indexes. Level of independence—12 items, 2 indexes. A job that pays off—6 items, 1 index. A job that doesn't bug me—7 items, 1 index. Many other items about dropping out of school, about attending general or vocational schools.

Job Satisfaction

Why would the respondent find work not satisfying?—1 item.

**Evaluation of Subjects
Occupational Performance**

Other

Family background: Socio-economic level—6 items, 1 score. Negative affective states cluster—1 composite index. Social values cluster index—1 index. Relative job ambition index—1 index. Probability of dropping out—25 items, 1 score. Thematic Apperception Tests—Affiliation. Many other indexes including relations with teachers, principals, parents, peers, supervisors.

Training

Type/Source

Length

Levels

Evaluation of Training

Work Experience

Job Title

Earnings

Type of curriculum in which enrolled is indicated.

Available in Census Bureau Code

Unbounded responses for average weekly earnings, 9 categories, primarily \$5 increments. Unbounded response for future annual earnings, varying response increments.

Work History

Job History—28 items. Status of respondent's occupational plans. What could interfere with respondent's plans? How did respondent become interested in occupation?

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Duncan's Scale Ranking. Census Bureau Code.

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Hours worked per week; pay per hour.

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

SECTION TWO

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

Definition

For the purpose of the catalog, a classification scheme was considered to be a theoretical construct that results from systematically arranging content into groups or categories according to selected criteria. Classification schemes are intended to increase ability to interpret, predict, or control some facet of performance by demonstrating relationships between that which is classified and selected variables of particular interest.

A classification scheme was viewed as an information processing mechanism having three key components: information inputs, a procedure or process for sorting and grouping, and subsequent information outputs or products. The abstract format was designed to illustrate for each of the three components the particular features of each classification scheme.

Selection Rationale

Each classification scheme in the catalog was included because of its potential for analysis and understanding of occupational mobility. The classification schemes were selected from a wide variety of schemes that describe characteristics of occupations and workers in a standardized and quantifiable manner. Specifically, the criteria for selection of classification schemes were that they should deal with sufficiently large sets or categories of data to provide insight into occupational mobility; they should organize data on job or worker variables; and they should be sufficiently supported by research to estimate their reliability.

Sources/Types

The search for classification schemes focused on those widely used for describing and classifying jobs in various enterprises. The primary source for identifying relevant schemes was a review of literature on occupational structures, characteristics of jobs, and career development theory.

Classification schemes generally grow out of the attempts of researchers and organizations to explain and/or measure the relationships among various factors and subsequent labor market and career development outcomes and structures [e.g., *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* (DOT) worker traits, Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ), Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB), and General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB)]. Collectively, they characterize the skills, experiences, characteristics, and human requirements of occupations. The classification schemes the staff thought to be useful for examining patterns of occupational mobility are the schemes that group occupations by the following job and worker variables:

Job Variables

General vocational capabilities
Data, People, Things, functional analysis
Academic subject matter
Technical concepts
USOE subject codes
Performance contexts
Industry types
General field of work
Physical surroundings

Worker Variables

Personal characteristics
Worker trait requirements
Interests
Work behavior
Employee requirements
Work values
Psychological processes
Complexity of worker functions

The next section presents an explanation of the reporting format for classification schemes.

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME
REPORTING FORMAT

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME REPORTING FORMAT WITH EXPLANATIONS

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Indicates the title/name of the classification scheme. Includes subtitles and common acronyms.

Date of Origin

Indicates the name(s) of the person(s) who exercised primary responsibility for the development of the scheme.

Objectives

Indicates the earliest date of existence of the scheme or the date when initial research results were reported.

Reference

Summarizes the major objectives/purpose for which the scheme was developed and/or is currently being utilized.

Lists the major reference that provides background information, related research, and procedural explanations for the scheme.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

Provides information on the critical variables, procedures, and materials needed to utilize the classification scheme as it currently exists.

Summarizes the basic principles, assumptions, hypotheses, on which the classification scheme is based. Indicates the categories or dimensions of the scheme.

Methodology

Summarizes the basic methods, procedures, processes, and/or measures that are followed in applying the scheme.

Instrumentation

Indicates the specific names of the instruments used to collect/process information on the classification scheme variables.

Tests

Identifies published tests by titles consistent with Buros (1972). Measures constructed specifically for the abstracted scheme are identified as listed in available references.

Questionnaires

Identified in the same manner as tests.

Handbook

Identifies available handbooks required to use the scheme/instruments or ones which explain the scheme.

Availability/Source

Indicates the availability and source of instruments and handbooks listed above.

Costs

Indicates the current costs of instruments and handbooks listed above.

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Indicates the critical variables for which data must be obtained or may be available to utilize the classification scheme.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Indicates the measures, results, findings, or types of products which result from the use of the classification methodology and scheme.

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME INDEX

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CLASSIFICATION SCHEME INDEX

Alphabetical Listing by Originator(s) of Scheme

Abstract
No.

Page

- 1 Duncan, Otis Dudley, A Socioeconomic Index for All Occupations (The Duncan Scale) 280

Reference — Reiss, A. J., Jr., Duncan, O. D., Hatt, D. K., & North, C. C. *Occupations and social status*. New York: Free Press, 1961.

- 2 Fine, Sidney A. Worker Function Scales (Data, People, Things) 282

Reference — Fine, S. A., & Wiley, W. W. *An introduction to functional job analysis: A scaling of selected tasks from the social welfare field*. Kalamazoo, MI: W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, 1971.

- 3 Holland, John L. Typology of Persons and Environments 286

Reference — Gottfredson, G. D. Career stability and redirection in adulthood. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, in press.

Gottfredson, G. D. *Using a psychological classification of occupations to describe work, careers, and cultural change*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Johns Hopkins University, 1976.

Gottfredson, G. D., & Daiger, D. C. Using a classification of occupation to describe age, sex, and time differences in employment patterns. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, in press.

Holland, J. L. *Making vocational choices: A theory of careers*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1973.

Holland, J. L., & Gottfredson, G. D. *Using a typology of persons and environments to explain careers: Some extensions and clarifications* (Report No. 204). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University, October 1975. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. 117 474) (and in the *Counseling Psychologist*, 1976, 6, 20-39)

- 4 International Labor Office, International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) 290

Reference — International Labor Office. *International standard classification of occupations*. Geneva, Switzerland: Author, 1968.

- 5 Lofquist, Lloyd H., & Dawis, René V. Theory of Work Adjustment: Occupational Reinforcer Pattern 292

Reference — Lofquist, L. H., & Dawis, R. V. *Adjustment to work, a psychological view of man's problems in a work oriented society*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1969.

- 6 McCormick, Ernest J., Mecham, Robert C., & Jeanneret, P. R. Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ) Form B 296

Reference — McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. A study of job characteristics and job dimensions as based on the Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ). *Journal of Applied Psychology Monograph*, 1972, 56, 347-368.

McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. *The development and background of the Position Analysis Questionnaire*. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Occupational Research Center, 1969. (Prepared for Office of Naval Research under Contract Nour-1100 [28], Report No. 5)

- 7 McKinlay, Donald Bruce. A Functional Classification of Occupations 300

Reference — McKinlay, D. B. *A functional classification of occupations* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Oregon, 1971).

8

Prediger, Dale J. American College Testing Occupational Classification System (ACT-OCS)

304

Reference — Hanson, G. R. *Assessing the interests of college youth: Summary of research and applications*. (ACT Research Report No. 67) Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1974.

American College Testing Program. *Career Planning Program, Grades 8-11*, Handbook. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1974.

American College Testing Program. *Handbook for the ACT Career Planning Program*. (1977 ed.) Iowa City, Iowa: Author, 1976.

American College Testing Program. *Handbook for the Assessment of Career Development*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1974.

9

Boese, R. R., & Cunningham, J. W. Systematically Derived Dimensions of Human Work

308

Reference — Boese, R. R., & Cunningham, J. W. *Systematically derived dimensions of human work* (Ergometric Res. and Dev. Series Rep. No. 14). Raleigh: North Carolina State University, Center for Occupational Education, 1975.

10

Roe, Anne. Personality Theory of Career Choice

310

Reference — Roe, A. *The psychology of occupations*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1956.

11

Strong, Edward K., Jr. Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB)

312

Reference — Campbell, D. P. *Handbook for the Strong Vocational Interest Blank*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1971.

12

Super, Donald E. A Three-Dimensional Classification of Occupations (Super)

314

Reference — Super, D. E. *The psychology of careers*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1957.

13

Taylor, J. E., Montague, E. K., & Michaels, E. R. An Occupational Clustering System for the Comprehensive Career Education Model

316

Reference — Taylor, J. E., Montague, E. K., & Michaels, E. R. *An occupational clustering system and curriculum implications for the comprehensive career education model* (Tech. Rep. 72-1). Alexandria, VA: Human Resources Research Organization, January 1972.

14

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census Industrial Classification

318

Reference — U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Classified index of industries and occupations* (1970 Census of Population). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

15

U.S. Bureau of the Census. Census Occupational Classification.

320

Reference — U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Classified index of industries and occupations* (1970 Census of Population). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

16

U.S. Department of Labor. Basic Occupational Literacy Test (BOLT)

322

Reference — U.S. Department of Labor. *Manual for the USES Basic Occupational Literacy Test* (Sections 1 and 2). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972, 1974.

17

U.S. Department of Labor. Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II, Third Edition, "Occupational Classification and Codes" (Occupational Group Arrangement)

324

Reference — U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. II, Occupational classification). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

18

U.S. Department of Labor. Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II, Third Edition, "Occupational Classification and Industry Index," Appendix A (Data, People, Things Hierarchies)

328

19

U.S. Department of Labor. Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II, Third Edition, "Occupational Classification and Codes" (Worker Trait Arrangement)

330

Reference — U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. I & II). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

- 20 U.S. Department of Labor. Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II, Third Edition. (Worker Trait Component) 332

Reference — U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. II, Appendix B). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

- 21 U.S. Department of Labor. General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) as coordinated with DOT Occupational Aptitude Patterns. 340

Reference — U.S. Department of Labor. *General Aptitude Test Battery: Section III, development*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

- 22 U.S. Executive Office of the President. Standard Industrial Classification of Establishments, 1972 (SIC) 344

Reference — U.S. Executive Office of the President. *Standard industrial classification manual*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

- 23 U.S. Executive Office of the President. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Draft Version - 1976. 346

Reference — U.S. Executive Office of the President. *Standard occupational classification manual*. Draft, 1976.

- 24 U.S. Office of Education. Office of Education Classification Systems. 350

Reference — U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, & U.S. Department of Labor. *Vocational education and occupations*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

ABSTRACTS
OF CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES

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ABSTRACT 1

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | A Socioeconomic Index for All Occupations (The Duncan Scale) |
| Originator | Otis Dudley Duncan |
| Date of Origin | 1961 |
| Objectives | The Index was constructed to meet the expressed need of workers in vital statistics for some measure of socioeconomic status that could be derived from information on the birth or death certificate. |
| Reference | Reiss, A. J., Jr., Duncan, O. D., Hatt, D. K., & North, C. C. <i>Occupations and social status</i> . New York: Free Press, 1961. |

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The Index uses Census groups and subgroups as the classification base for occupational titles. The occupational titles are assigned a "prestige" score. The criterion used in deriving weights was the National Opinion Research Center (NORC) prestige rating of 90 occupations. The scores were based on education and income for males only, which were highly correlated with NORC ratings. The scale is shown below in condensed form, showing the Socioeconomic Index for Major Occupation Groups:

| <i>Major Occupation Groups</i> | <i>Index</i> |
|--|--------------|
| All occupations | 30 |
| Professional, technical, and kindred workers. | 75 |
| Farmers, and farm managers | 14 |
| Managers, officials, and proprietors except for farm | 57 |
| Clerical and kindred workers | 45 |
| Sales workers | 49 |
| Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers | 31 |
| Operatives and kindred workers | 18 |
| Private-household workers | 8 |
| Service workers, except private household | |
| Farm laborers and foremen | 9 |
| Laborers, except farm and mine | 7 |
| Occupations not reported | 19 |

Methodology

The assigned scores were based on educational attainment and income for males. Adjustments for age were made by weighting the age distribution of each occupation using the age-specific education and income patterns, respectively as weights.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Handbook

Not Applicable

Availability/Source

Costs

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Education and Income, adjusted for age.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Provides an index of socioeconomic measure for occupations according to the Census classification categories.

ABSTRACT 2

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Functional Job Analysis (FJA) (Also known as Things, Data, People scheme)

Originator

Sidney A. Fine
Sidney A. Fine Associates, Inc.
1870 Wyoming Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Date of Origin

1951

Objectives

To comprehend and define a worker's involvement in a work situation using standardized reference points so that all workers can be compared across all jobs on an objective, measurable basis.

References

Fine, S. A., & Wiley, W. W. *An introduction to functional job analysis: A scaling of selected tasks from the social welfare field*, Kalamazoo, MI: W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, 1971.

Fine, S. A., Holt, A. M., & Hutchinson, M. F. *How to standardize task statements*. Kalamazoo, MI: W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, 1974.

References to original work:
U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of Occupational Titles (3rd Ed.)*
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

All job-worker situations involve, to some degree, a relationship on the part of the worker to Data, People, and Things. These relationships are expressed by 28 worker functions arranged in hierarchies according to the *level of complexity* of each function; the lower the code number, the lower the level; those with letters are on the same level. (See chart on following page.)

A combination of the highest functions which the worker performs in relation to Data, People, and Things expresses the total functional involvement and level of complexity of a job-worker situation.

DATA

- 6 Synthesizing
- 5B Coordinating
- 5A Innovating
- 4 Analyzing
- 3B Compiling
- 3A Computing
- 2 Copying
- 1 Comparing

PEOPLE

- 7 Mentoring
- 6 Negotiating
- 5 Supervising
- 4C Treating
- 4B Instructing
- 4A Consulting
- 3C Diverting
- 3B Persuading
- 3A Coaching
- 2 Exchanging Information
- 1B Serving
- 1A Taking Instructions

THINGS

- 3B Setting Up
- 3A Precision Working
- 2B Operating Controlling
- 2C Driving-Operating
- 2A Manipulating
- 1C Tending
- 1B Feeding-Offbearing
- 1A Handling

Applications

Task Banks have been developed for managerial, engineering, social service, police, corrections, courts, electronic assembly, operating engineers, merchant marine, health, personal service, clerical, banking and other occupations.

Classification Methodology

Functional job analysis involves a systematic study of workers in terms of worker functions (what the worker does in relation to Data, People, and Things). It assumes that an observer or analyst cannot "see" all that goes on in a job and must therefore develop information through reading, interviewing, and observing and that this information must be referenced to a controlled language of universal applicability, namely, worker functions.

The fundamental unit of analysis is the task. Each task analysis includes ratings for functional levels, for relative orientation to Data, People and Things, for level of prescription/discretion, and for reasoning, math, and language. In addition the analysis includes numerical and descriptive performance standards and functional and specific content training. The format involves an operational paradigm, "To do this task (the task statement) to these standards, the worker needs this training."

The first step in the job analysis involves an examination of the literature on the technologies of the jobs and the characteristics of the industry. This enables the job analyst to interview management supervisors and workers in a language that is familiar to all. In addition to interviews, the analyst also observes workers performing their jobs. When observation interview techniques are not appropriate, analysts consider existing job descriptions, hiring requirements, data from work association and the like.

INSTRUMENTATION

Questionnaire

Task Analysis Format, FJA Self Report, Task Bank.

Handbook

Availability/Source

4½ day Training Course "A Systems Approach to Task Analysis and Job Design."

Plus samples of instrumentation and procedures.

Please note: The approach used is to train subject matter specialists in job analysis technique.

Cost

\$2.00 — Introduction to FJA

\$.75 — How to Standardize, etc.

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Functional level and orientation to Data, People, and Things, Prescription/Discretion, Reasoning, Math, Language.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

TASK BANKS that provide resource material for performance based tests, job design, and career paths.

ABSTRACT 3

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Typology of Persons and Environments

Originator

John L. Holland
Department of Social Relations
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MD 21218
(301) 338-7635

Date of Origin

1953

Objectives

To explain vocational behavior and suggest some practical ideas to help young, middle-aged, and older persons select jobs, change jobs, and attain vocational satisfaction; and to explain personal competence, educational behavior, and social behavior; and to organize personal and vocational data.

References

Gottfredson, G. D. Career stability and redirection in adulthood. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, in press.

Gottfredson, G. D. *Using a psychological classification of occupations to describe work, careers, and cultural change*. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, Johns Hopkins University, 1976.

Gottfredson, G. D., & Daiger, D. C. Using a classification of occupations to describe age, sex, and time differences in employment patterns. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, in press.

Holland, J. L. *Making vocational choices: A theory of careers*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1973.

Holland, J. L., & Gottfredson, G. D. *Using a typology of persons and environments to explain careers: Some extensions and clarifications* (Report No. 204). Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University, October 1975. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. 117 474) (and in the *Counseling Psychologist*, 1976, 6, 20-39)

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

Persons are categorized as 1 of 6 personality types: Realistic (R), Investigative (I), Artistic (A), Social (S), Enterprising (E), or Conventional (C). Work environments are categorized by the same 6 personality types. In addition, persons and environments can be classified as subtypes such as RIA, RIS, RIE, etc.

Methodology

A person's profile of characteristics is measured by one of several methods: scores on selected scales from interest and personality inventories, choice of vocational or field of training, work history or history of preemployment aspiration, or a combination of these data. The Vocational Preference Inventory and the Self Directed Search provide estimates of the types (*Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, Conventional*); a person is required to take an inventory, score it, and make a profile which can be interpreted by applying the description of the person to the 6 types.

Any environment can be classified by the proportional distribution of personality classifications of the people in that environment. The percentage of each type represented in 3 environment creates a profile in descending order. The most dominant type gives the environment its primary characteristic.

Because the personality types and the work environment share a common set of constructs, it is possible to classify people and environment in the same terms and predict the outcomes of pairing people and environments.

INSTRUMENTATION

Questionnaire

The Vocational Preference Inventory (VPI), 7th Revision, 1975, by J. L. Holland;

The Occupations Finder, 2nd Revision, 1970, by J. L. Holland; and

The Self-Directed Search (SDS), 1970, by J. L. Holland.

Handbook

Holland, J. L. *Manual for the Vocational Preference Inventory*. Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1975.

Holland, J. L. *Professional manual for the Self-Directed Search*. Palo Alto, CA: Consulting Psychologists Press, 1972.

Availability/Source

Commercially available from:

Consulting Psychologists Press
Palo Alto, CA
(415) 326-4448

Cost

* \$5.00 VPI (Specimen Set)

\$2.00 SDS (Specimen Set)

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Interest and Preference

6 VPI scores

6 SDS scores

Occupation

Occupational title or work history

Organizational Climate

Job titles

OUTCOME/PRODUCTS

Individuals classified into 1 of 6 environments by personality types.

Occupations are clustered into the 6 environments and are identified by job title and DOT code numbers.

Both of the above are also classified into subtypes or subenvironments.

ABSTRACT 4

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)

Originator

Date of Origin

1958

Objectives

Provides a standard scheme for grouping occupations. This grouping reflects (1) the nature of jobs (job families), and (2) the ranking of occupations (level).

Reference

International Labour Office. *International standard classification of occupations*. Geneva, Switzerland: Author, 1968.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

A rational grouping and ordering of occupations by title.

Methodology

Not available

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Not applicable

Questionnaires

Not applicable

Handbook

International Labour Office. *International standard classification of occupations*. Geneva, Switzerland: Author, 1968.

Availability/Source

International Labour Office

Costs

Unknown

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Major categories include:

1. Professional, Technical, and Related Workers
2. Administrative and Managerial Workers
3. Clerical and Related Workers
4. Sales Workers
5. Service Workers
6. Agricultural, Animal Husbandry, and Forest Workers; Fisherman, and Hunters

7. Production and Related Workers, Transport
Equipment Operators, and Laborers

7a. Production Supervisors and General
Foremen

7b. Shoemakers and Leather Goods Makers

7c. Rubber and Plastics Products Makers

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Not available

ABSTRACT 5

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Theory of Work Adjustment: Occupational Reinforcer Pattern

Lloyd H. Lofquist
René V. Dawis
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN

Dates of Origin

1964, 1968, 1969

Objectives

To investigate the problems of work, work personality, work environment, theory of work adjustment, research on work adjustment, implications of the theory, applications of the theory and meeting manpower needs.

Occupational Reinforcer Patterns (ORPs) were developed for 148 occupations (identified by DOT job title and codes) describing work environments in dimensions used to describe individual vocational needs.

References

Lofquist, L. H., & Dawis, R. V. *Adjustment to work, a psychological view of man's problems in a work-oriented society*. New York: Appleton Century Crofts, 1969.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

Occupational Reinforcer Patterns (ORPs) have been developed for 148 occupations. The 148 occupations are grouped into 12 clusters on the basis of similarity between ORPs. An individual Minnesota Importance Questionnaire (MIQ) profile is compared to the ORPs for the 148 occupations. A prediction of satisfaction can be provided.

The ORPs are developed across 20 dimensions of the Minnesota Importance Questionnaire. The dimensions are listed below.

Ability Utilization

Achievement

Activity

Advancement

Authority

Company Policies and Practices

Compensation

Co-workers

Creativity

Independence

Moral Values

Recognition

Responsibility

Security

Social Service

Social Status

Supervision-Human Relations

Supervision-Technical

Variety

Working Conditions

Current profiles available for 148 occupations.

Classification Methodology

The Minnesota Job Description Questionnaire (MJDQ) is used to measure and rank order the reinforcing characteristics of jobs. (DOF codes)

Occupational Reinforcer Patterns were developed for occupations receiving 20 or more MJDQs. ORPs for 148 occupations were based on judgments of 2,976 immediate supervisors of jobs in several hundred firms.

Individual scores on the MIQ scales are translated into an ORP (needs profile) for each individual. Comparisons of worker profiles to occupational profiles provides a basis for predictions of satisfaction in specific occupations or clusters of occupations with similar profiles.

INSTRUMENTATION

Questionnaires

Minnesota Importance Questionnaire and
Minnesota Job Description Questionnaire

Handbook

Vocational Psychology Research XXIV. *Occupational Reinforcer Patterns* (First Volume).
Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Author, 1968.

Vocational Psychology Research XXIX. *Occupational Reinforcer Patterns* (Second Volume).
Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, Author, 1972.

Availability/Source

Vocational Psychology Research—
Elliott Hall
Department of Psychology
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, MN 55455

Cost

\$2.50 per copy

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Job Coding (DOT);

Job Clustering (ORPs);

Satisfaction Predictions;

Occupational Reinforcer Patterns for 148 jobs.

Job titles and DOT codes are common to Holland. Job titles, through the use of DOT code numbers, can be transferred into Holland's classification scheme.

ABSTRACT 6

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ)
Form B

Ernest J. McCormick
Robert C. Mecham
P. R. Jeanneret

Date of Origin

1969 Copyright date.
Original form was developed in 1961.

Objectives

To provide a structured job analysis questionnaire which has generally wide applicability across the spectrum of jobs in the United States. The instrument measures attributes required in a job and provides a basis for clustering jobs according to common attributes.

Reference

McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. A study of job characteristics and job dimensions as based on the Position Analysis Questionnaire. *Journal of Applied Psychology Monographs*, 1972, 56, 347-368.

McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. *The development and background of the Position Analysis Questionnaire*. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Occupational Research Center, 1969. (Prepared for Office of Naval Research under Contract Nour-1100 [28], Report No. 5)

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ) is a structured job analysis questionnaire consisting of 194 items. The items (also called job elements) provide a basis for characterizing jobs in terms of the following dimensions: Information Input, Mental Processes, Work Output, Relationship with other Persons, Job Context, Other Job Characteristics. The job elements in the PAQ make it possible for virtually any type of position or job to be analyzed. Data on positions or jobs can be quantified by the use of appropriate computer programs resulting in statistical derivations of job dimension scores. Job dimension scores can be used to estimate the aptitude requirements of jobs.

Restriction

The PAQ is not intended to substitute for job descriptions in characterizing technical processes or operations or organizational roles.

Methodology

Job analysts (2 or more for each job) who are familiar with the job are selected, receive a PAQ orientation and then complete the PAQ data collection process. Record forms are forwarded to the Data Processing Division and job dimensions are derived by computer processing. Job dimension scores are used to predict job evaluation points, establish test requirements, and group jobs into families.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Position Analysis Questionnaire
McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. West Lafayette, IN: Copyright Purdue Research Foundations, 1969.

Handbook

McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. *Technical Manual for the Position Analysis Questionnaire (PAQ)*. West Lafayette, IN: PAQ Services, Inc., 1973.

McCormick, E. J., Jeanneret, P. R., & Mecham, R. C. *User Manual for the Position Analysis Questionnaire: System I*. West Lafayette, IN: PAQ Services, Inc., 1973.

Availability/Source

Distributed by University Bookstore
360 State Street
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Cost

\$1.00 Position Analysis Questionnaire
\$2.00 Technical Manual
\$5.00 Users Manual

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

1. Information Input
 - 1.1 Visual Sources of Job Information
 - 1.2 Non-visual Sources of Job Information
 - 1.3 Sensory and Perceptual Processes
2. Mental Processes
 - 2.1 Decision Making, Reasoning, and Planning/Scheduling
 - 2.2 Information Processing Activities
 - 2.3 Use of Learned Information
3. Work Output
 - 3.1 Use of Devices and Equipment
 - 3.1.1 Hand-Held Tools or Instruments
 - 3.1.2 Other Hand-Held Devices
 - 3.1.3 Control Devices (on any equipment operated or used)
 - 3.1.4 Transportation and Mobile Equipment
 - 3.2 Manual Activities
 - 3.3 Activities of the Entire Body
 - 3.4 Level of Physical Exertion
 - 3.5 Body Positions/Postures
 - 3.6 Manipulation/Coordination Activities
4. Relationships with Other Persons
 - 4.1 Communications
 - 4.1.1 Oral
 - 4.1.2 Written
 - 4.1.3 Other Communications
 - 4.2 Miscellaneous Interpersonal Relationships
 - 4.3 Amount of Job-Required Personal Contact
 - 4.4 Types of Job-Required Personal Contact
 - 4.5 Supervision and Coordination
 - 4.5.1 Supervision/Direction Given
 - 4.5.2 Other Organizational Activities

5. Job Context

5.1 Physical Working Conditions

- 5.1.1 Outdoor Environment
- 5.1.2 Indoor Temperatures
- 5.1.3 Other Physical Working Conditions

5.2 Physical Hazards

5.3 Personal and Social Aspects

6. Other Job Characteristics

- 6.1 Apparel Worn
- 6.2 Licensing
- 6.3 Work Schedules
- 6.4 Job Demands
- 6.5 Responsibility
- 6.6 Job Structure
- 6.7 Criticality of Position
- 6.8 Pay/Income

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Job Dimension Scores can be used as basis for estimating aptitude requirements of jobs and compensation rates; job evaluation and job classification.

ABSTRACT-7

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

A Functional Classification of Occupations

McKinlay, D. Bruce

Date of Origin

1971

Objectives

This classifying principle is intended to produce a general purpose classification facilitating curriculum planning, career planning, industrial location and wage decisions, general policy, and research. It classifies occupations on the basis of job function; thus it focuses on the central job content—not on an overall skill level or some other associated variable.

Reference

McKinlay, D. B. *A functional classification of occupations* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Oregon, 1971).

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

This scheme classifies occupations by their "function" or central job duty; it identifies job families on the basis of the social or economic function of the job. The design includes 4 levels of detail. An outline of a hypothetical arrangement might be as follows:

I. A Functional Group (e.g., Direct Service)

A. An Occupational Cluster (Health Service)

1. Detailed Occupations (Physicians)

a. Occupational Specialties (Obstetricians)

b. _____

2. _____

B. _____

II. Another Functional Group

300

291

Restrictions

This classification scheme has been theoretically developed. It is used extensively in career information systems, but to only a limited extent in curriculum planning, research (a study of government employment), and other uses.

Methodology

This is an analytical system in which occupations are defined on the basis of job duties. Each occupation is analyzed for its central function and grouped with others that have similar functions. In this system occupations can be broadly classified by function, more specifically classified by occupational clusters, and most specifically by detailed occupational specialties. Any one or all of these levels might be used in an application of the analytical classification system.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Any standard occupational definitions or job analysis schedules.

Handbook

The major explanation of McKinlay's system is his dissertation: McKinlay, D. B. *A functional classification of occupations* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Oregon, 1971).

Availability/Source

Dissertation copy is available from University Microfilms (72-949)

Costs

To determine the cost of the dissertation, contact University Microfilms.

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

This system has been subsequently applied in the development of career information and modified slightly as described in *Functional Classification System Used in the Career Information System Occupational Files: A Technical Explanation*. Eugene: University of Oregon, Oregon Career Information System, 1976.

V. Direct Service Functional Group

- A. Health Service Cluster
- B. Social Service Cluster
- C. Protective Service Cluster
- D. Art and Entertainment

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

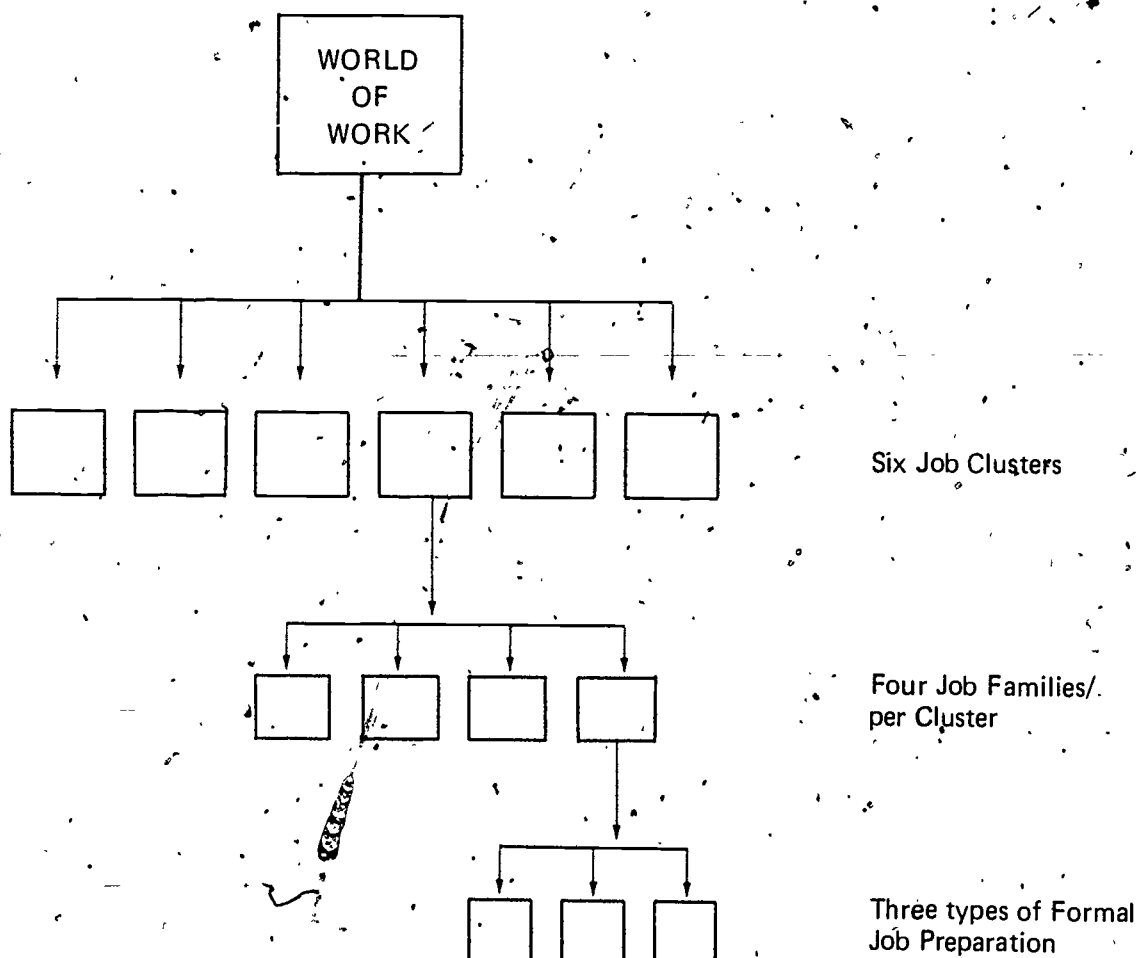
One of the operational advantages of using functions as a classifying principle is that it permits use of existing job-duty based occupational definitions. (The variables previously identified were based on the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*.)

An outcome of this study was a standardized occupational classification system which presumably would reduce the cost of analyzing occupational data by using available data and classifying it in a way that serves a variety of purposes.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

All occupations listed in the DOT were used as primary units of analyses. The system provides a hierarchical classification which groups occupations according to 6 job clusters; the second level consists of 25 job families with an average of 4 per cluster, the third level subdivides each job family into 3 categories according to formal job preparation required. Finally 650 occupational titles are listed according to cluster, family and type of preparation.



Classification Methodology

ACT-OCS and the Career Planning Program use a variety of both formal and informal assessment components to help a person relate Interests, Experiences, and Abilities as well as Occupational Preferences to jobs. Formal assessment components include Interest Scales, Experience Scales and 6 Ability Scales, for which there are national norms. Informal assessment components include Occupational Preferences, Certainty of Occupational Preferences, Educational Plans, Job Values, Working Conditions Preferences, and Self-Rated Abilities.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

ACT Interest Inventory (various editions)

Questionnaires

ACT. *Vocational Interest, Experience, and Skill Assessment: Self Scored, Career Guidebook*. Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1976.

Handbook

ACT. *Career Planning Program, Grade 8-11, Handbook*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1974.

ACT. *Handbook for the ACT Career Planning Program*. (1977 ed.) Iowa City, Iowa: Author, 1976.

Availability/Source

Dale J. Prediger
American College Testing Program
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, Iowa 52240

Cost

No charge for single copies

Classification Variables

Occupations are distributed across Data/Ideas and People/Things work task dimensions. Job clusters, job families within clusters and type of educational preparation required constitute the other variables of the scheme. Corresponding measures include interest abilities, experiences and self-rated skills as described under methodology.

Outcomes/Products

Assignment of specific occupations or a person (on the basis of occupational preference, interests, abilities, etc.) to job clusters and job families. Cross reference to 603 3-digit occupational code groups used in the DOT. Job families cross referenced to DOT workers trait groups, the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*, the USOE Career Clusters, 3 commercially available files of occupational descriptions and high school courses.

ABSTRACT 9

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Systematically Derived Dimensions of Human Work

Originator

Boese, R. R., and Cunningham, J. W.

Date of Origin

1975

Objectives

The objective of this scheme is to present a comprehensive set of work dimensions for the description and classification of jobs and occupations.

Reference

Boese, R. R., & Cunningham, J. W. *Systematically derived dimensions of human work* (Ergometric Res. and Dev. Series Rep. No. 14). Raleigh: North Carolina State University, Center for Occupational Education, 1975.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification

The set of work dimensions (or factors) in the Occupational Analysis Inventory (OAI) was derived through factor analyses of the ratings of a large, representative sample of jobs. The 622 work elements were grouped under 5 major categories: information received, mental activities, work behavior, work goals, and work context.

Methodology

This theoretical classification scheme has apparently not been put into practical use. The study simply identified factors which define job commonalities.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaire

Handbook

Availability/Source

The Center for Occupational Education, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC.

Costs

In *JSAS Catalog of Selected Documents in Psychology*, 1976, 6, 57-58 (Ms. 1270).

Classification Variables

A total of 132 work dimensions were derived within 8 separate categories.

Information Received (20 dimensions)
Mental Activities (10 dimensions)
Physical Work Behavior (30 dimensions)
General Physical Requirements (9 dimensions)
Representational Work Behavior (12 dimensions)
Interpersonal Work Behavior (11 dimensions)
Work Goals (26 dimensions)
Work Context (14 dimensions)

In addition, an overall factor analysis produced 28 general (higher-order) work dimensions. Interest scales have been developed for 25 of those dimensions.

Outcomes/Products

These dimensions have been used for occupational clustering (subsequent study: Pass, J. J. & Cunningham, J. W. *A systematic procedure for estimating the human attribute requirements of occupations* [Ergometric Research and Development Series Report No. 11] Raleigh: North Carolina State University, Center for Occupational Education, 1975; 1400 occupations were clustered based on similarities in their OAI factor-score profiles). They might also serve as a basis for the development of modular curricula. Other areas in which work dimensions might find application include:

1. curriculum evaluation
2. vocational guidance and placement
3. test development
4. educational planning and administration
5. job design
6. research related to career education

ABSTRACT 10

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Personality Theory of Career Choice

Originator

Anne Roe

Date of Origin

1951

Objectives

The scheme was designed to provide a classification system for occupations. A simple classification was developed which classifies jobs on the basis of 2 occupational dimensions.

Reference

Roe, A. *The psychology of occupations*. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1956.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

In this scheme, each occupation is classified into each of 2 categories: Groups and Levels. The Group subdivision (8) indicates the primary focus of activity in the occupation; classification into Levels (6) depends upon the degree of skill and training required. The scheme is arranged so that contiguous cells are related.

| | GROUP | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|
| LEVEL | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII |
| 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | |

Methodology

Roe's classification scheme was developed after thorough study of all types of interest measurements, other classifications, and general studies in the field of occupations. The investigations involved detailed interviews, tests of verbal-spatial-mathematical abilities, as well as the Thematic Apperception Test and the Rorschach Inkblot Test. On the basis of much data, groups were differentiated in accord with personality pictures (which were in turn derived on the basis of interests). The primary basis for categorizing into levels was the degree of autonomy and responsibility required in the job.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaire

Handbook

Availability/Source

Cost

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Groups (Type of Activity)

- I. Service
- II. Business Contact
- III. Organizations
- IV. Technology
- V. Outdoor
- VI. Science
- VII. General Cultural
- VIII. Arts and Entertainment

Levels (of Autonomy)

1. Professional and Managerial (1)
2. Professional and Managerial (2)
3. Semi-Professional and Small Business
4. Skilled
5. Semi-Skilled
6. Unskilled

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Each of the groups has been correlated with a comparable DOT code. The Levels have been associated partially with the DOT, and also with Minnesota Occupational Rating Scales. A two dimensional scale representing almost all U.S. occupations is available for classifying jobs by Group and Level.

ABSTRACT 11

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Strong Vocational Interest Blank (SVIB)
Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (SCII)

Date of Origin

Strong, Edward K., Jr.

1927 (Men's Form) 1966
1933 (Women's Form) 1969
1974 (Combined Form) 1974

Objectives

The SVIB provides an index of the similarity between a person's interests and those of successful men (or women) in a wide range of occupations.

Reference

Campbell, D. P. *Handbook for the Strong Vocational Interest Blank*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1971.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The individual's responses to about 400 test items are statistically weighted in such a manner that the individual identifies his/her reaction to occupations, school subjects, recreational activities, hobbies, peculiarities of people, and offices in clubs. The individual also rates his/her own abilities and personality characteristics.

Methodology

The individuals rated responses are combined through use of the Strong Blank to provide scores to (1) the occupational scales, (2) the non-occupational scales, and (3) administrative indices. These SVIB scores, used in conjunction with other types of scores, provide information which is often needed in a counseling session.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Men's Booklet (Form T399, T399R, T399N)
Women's Booklet (Form TW398, TW398B, TW398N)
Combined Booklet (Form 325)

Questionnaires

Profile Forms: Men's (Form T399)
Women's (Form TW398)
Answer Sheets

Handbook

Availability/Source

Campbell, D. P. *Handbook for the Strong Vocational Interest Blank*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1971.

Handbook and Test Booklets are available from Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA. Profile Forms available from printing agents. Answer Sheets available from printing agents.

Cost

Roughly \$2.00 per administration

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Men's Occupational Scales—54 scales.
Men's Non-Occupational Scales—5 scales.
Women's Occupational Scales—58 scales.
Women's Non-Occupational Scales—5 scales.
Men's Basic Interest Scales—22 scales.
Women's Basic Interest Scales—22 scales.
Administrative Indices—6 items.
Combined Scale Profile—124 scales.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

The products of the SVIB are interest scores and profile sheets which are used in a counseling situation. These scores should be used in addition to many other scores and histories that can be obtained. They should probably not be used alone.

In addition, 6 SVIB scoring scales have been developed to correspond to 6 Holland occupational types. This relationship is used to summarize the entire profile as measured by SVIB.

ABSTRACT 12

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

A Three-Dimensional Classification of Occupations (Super)

Date of Origin

1957

Objectives

To logically present occupations in such a way that relationships among occupations are shown on 3 dimensions: (1) Level, (2) Field, and (3) Enterprise.

Reference

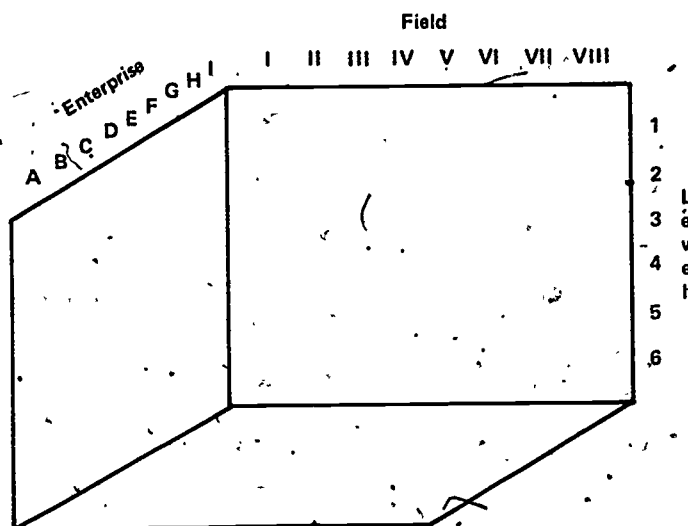
Super, Donald E. *The psychology of careers*, New York, NY: Harper & Row Publishers, 1957.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The scheme is presented as a 3-dimensional figure:

| FIELD | LEVEL | ENTERPRISE |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| I Outdoor Physical | 1 Professional & Managerial, Higher | A Agriculture-Forestry |
| II Social-Personal | 2 Professional & Managerial, Regular | B Mining |
| III Business-Contact | 3 Semi-Professional | C Construction |
| IV Administration-Control | 4 Managerial | D Manufacturing |
| V Math-Physical Sciences | 5 Skilled | E Trade |
| VI Biological Sciences | 6 Semi-Skilled | F Finance |
| VII Humanistic | | G Transportation |
| VIII Arts | | H Services |
| | | I Government |



Methodology

In theory, almost any occupation can be identified (located) in one of the many theoretical cubes in this schematic. Each occupation is identified according to its relationship to each of the 3 descriptors. Bisecting perpendicular lines drawn from the appropriate descriptor points on each side of the scheme will meet at the point in the cube which contains that occupation and its many related occupations.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

The Enterprise dimension is taken from the Standard Industrial Classification. The Level dimension scale correlates with Roe's original field dimension. The Field dimension resembles the interest field in the work of Strong, Roe, Moser, Dubin, and Shelsley, and others.

This and other classification systems provide a way of organizing the complex universe of occupations by Level, Field, and Enterprise. The scheme is intended to assist counselors in understanding and explaining the relationships between occupations.

ABSTRACT 13

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

An Occupational Clustering System for the Comprehensive Career Education Model

Originator

Taylor, J. E.; Montague, E. K.; and Michaels, E. R.

Date of Origin

1972

Objectives

This clustering system was designed to meet 3 general criteria: (1) It was to encompass most existing jobs; (2) It was to be translatable into the design of an entire K-12 curriculum; and (3) It was to show clear and specific advantages over other clustering systems.

Reference

Taylor, J. E., Montague, E. K., & Michaels, E. R. *An occupational clustering system and curriculum implications for the comprehensive career education model* (Tech. Rep. 72-1). Alexandria, VA: Human Resources Research Organization, January 1972.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The clustering system is a progressively developing one that incorporates (a) the main institutional job areas, (b) the career levels dimension, (c) the DOT functional occupational categories, and (d) the Awareness Entry time dimension.

Methodology

The system calls for rather simple combinations of factors (a) and (b) at the Awareness level, a more detailed combination of the same 2 factors at the Orientation level, a detailed break-out of these 2 and a blending in of the third factor (c) at the Exploration level, and a shift of emphasis loading heavily on the third factor at the Selection level.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Handbook

Availability/Source

Costs

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Institutional Areas: 12
Career Levels: 7
DOT Occupational Categories: 9
Time Periods: 5

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

This theoretical structure is intended to allow curriculum to be flexible and adjustable so that all students can find employment—with or without college. Students are encouraged to acquire the broadest and most flexible occupational base, but early training specialization is available.

The curriculum would eliminate the academic-vocational dichotomy.

It provides for criterion-related evaluation.

It utilizes the DOT in defining its occupational categories.

ABSTRACT 14

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Census Industrial Classification

Date of Origin

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Objectives

Current Scheme, 1970

To organize and make understandable industrial information gathered by the Census surveys through the use of a system of homogeneous groupings or classifications. Homogeneous titles are grouped together to form various categories which comprise the system. Each of the categories is assigned a 3-digit code. The Industrial Classification System consists of 215 categories arranged into 14 major groups.

Reference

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Classified index of industries and occupations* (1970 Census of Population). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The Census Industry Classification System presents approximately 19,000 industry titles. The system consists of 215 categories arranged into 14 major groups. The industry codes, which are distinct from those used for occupations, end with digits 7, 8, and 9 or one of the letters A through M. The system was developed within the framework of the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*. The categories of the scheme are illustrated below.

1. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries
2. Mining
3. Construction
4. Manufacturing
5. Transportation, Communications, and Other Public Utilities
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade
7. Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
8. Business and Repair Services
9. Personal Services
10. Entertainment and Recreation Services
11. Professional and Related Services
12. Public Administration

Methodology

The index lists industry titles which have been reported in earlier Censuses and Surveys and covers the bulk of industry titles in the economy. These titles represent a comprehensive listing developed historically and maintained continuously by review of Census and Survey schedules. Specific questions are asked on the Census schedule concerning the industry in which a respondent is currently employed. The responses are interpreted and allocated to various categories within the system.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Handbook

Availability/Source

Costs

1970 Census of Population Schedule

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

The name of employer is a basic tool in coding industry, since coders refer to lists of establishments showing their industrial classification from the Quinquennial Economic Census.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Provides a classification of industries into 215 unique groups which are organized into 14 major groups.

ABSTRACT 15

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Census Occupational Classification

U.S. Bureau of the Census

Date of Origin

1970, Census of Population
1960 Census of Population

Objectives

Provides a homogeneous grouping of 23,000 occupational titles into 417 separate categories organized into 12 major groups. Categories and groups are coded with a 3-digit number ending 0 through 6. Titles are listed in alphabetical order under the major group heading. The arrangement of the major groups reflect 4 broad occupational areas. (See Design Information.)

Reference

U.S. Bureau of the Census. *Classified index of industries and occupations* (1970 Census of Population). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

There are 12 major occupational groups incorporating 417 separate categories with numeric codes ending in 0-6 and letter codes N through Z. Some occupational titles are unique and are classified without additional information. Other titles are classified according to title, industry, classification, and/or class of worker. The Major Occupational Groups and Occupational Areas Titles are shown below:

| | | | |
|---------|--|---|----------------------|
| 100 | Professional, technical, and kindred workers | } | White collar workers |
| 200 | Managers and administrators, except farm | | |
| 260 | Sales workers | | |
| 300 | Clerical and kindred workers | | |
| 400/500 | Craftsmen and kindred workers | } | Blue collar workers |
| 600 | Operatives, except transport | | |
| 700 | Transport equipment operatives | | |
| 740 | Laborers, except farm | | |
| 800 | Farmers and farm managers | } | Farm workers |
| | Farm laborers and farm foremen | | |
| 900 | Service workers, except private household | } | Service |
| 980 | Private household workers | | |

Methodology

In 1970, respondents were asked to describe what kind of work they do and to specify their most important activities or duties on the job. Information supplied by respondents is assigned an occupational code by clerks.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Census Schedule

Handbook

Availability/Source

Classified Index of Occupations
1970 Census of Population
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC

Cost

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Type of work performed.
Most important activity or duty.
Job title.
Type of employment.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Organized listing of 23,000 job titles within 12 major occupational groups, 417 categories, industry, and class of worker. Provides code numbers for job titles by category.

ABSTRACT 16

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Basic Occupational Literacy Test (BOLT),

U.S. Department of Labor
U.S. Employment Service
Manpower Administration
Washington, DC 20213

Date of Origin

1972

Objectives

This test measures achievement in basic reading and arithmetic skills for educationally disadvantaged adults. Used in conjunction with Volume II of the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, specifically with the qualifications profiles for each occupational title, counselees can determine if they probably have the mathematical and reading skills required in a particular occupation.

References

U.S. Department of Labor. *Manual for the USES Basic Occupational Literacy Test* (Sections 1 and 2). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972, 1974.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The scores derived in this test reflect the counselees' level of development in reading and mathematical skills (two scores). These scores (offering a range of discrete responses from 1 to 6) should reflect the levels of development identified in Volume II of the DOT (see p. 652). Item content is directed to and hopefully suitable for disadvantaged adults.

Methodology

Counselees first take a pre-test, Wide Range Scale, to determine whether they should take the BOLT or another test such as the GATB. If indicated, the counselee completes the BOLT and his/her scores are then determined. Then General Educational Development ratings of occupations in the DOT are used for interpretation of BOLT scores.* (These are interim norms which will be replaced by other norms that are being derived empirically in continuing research.)

*BOLT scores are equated to GED levels. See p. 12 of the Section 2 booklet, Development.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Reading Vocabulary

Advanced (2 forms)
High Intermediate (3 forms)
Basic Intermediate (3 forms)
Fundamental (3 forms)

Reading Comprehension

Advanced (2 forms)
High Intermediate (3 forms)
Basic Intermediate (3 forms)
Fundamental (3 forms)

Questionnaires

Handbook

Manual for the USES Basic Occupational Literacy Test, Section 1: Administration, Scoring, and Interpretation. Section 2: Development.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 20213, 1972; 1974.

Availability/Source

Cost

\$1.30 Section 1: Handbook
\$.35 Section 2: Handbook

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Mathematical Development and Language Development, both measured in 6 levels:

| LEVELS | CORRESPONDING GRADE LEVEL |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 1, 2, and 3 |
| 2 | 4, 5, 6 |
| 3 | 7, 8 |
| 4 | 9-10, 11, 12 |
| 5 | 1 to 2 years of college |
| 6 | 2 to 4 years of college |

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

1. The Standard Scores resulting from the BOLT can be used to compare initial and retest results for an individual tested at a different level.
2. The counselor, by using objective and subjective measures, can refer counselees to jobs or areas of study for which they have adequate training. On the other hand, the counselee may be asked to take courses to raise his GED level.
3. Most efficient use of the BOLT can be made if the counselor has integrated aptitude test results and other information about the counselees' occupational success and satisfaction. Some of this information might be obtained from interest inventories, school records, case histories, or personal interviews.

ABSTRACT 17

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II, Third Edition, "Occupational Classification and Codes." (Occupational Group Arrangement)

Originator

U.S. Department of Labor

Date of Origin

First Edition [1940], Second Edition [1949], Third Edition [1965].

Objectives

The Occupational Group Arrangement and the Worker Traits Arrangement classification scheme and codes provide a method of grouping jobs having the same basic occupation, industry, or worker characteristics. The job titles defined in the Dictionary are listed on the Occupational Group Arrangement of Titles and Codes according to their code numbers. The occupations are arranged into categories, divisions, and 3-digit groups and are accordingly assigned a 3-digit code number. The second set of three-digit numbers are assigned on the basis of the relationship of the job to Data, People, and Things.*

Reference

U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. II, Occupational Classification). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

In the Occupational Group Arrangement of the DOT classification system, job titles and definitions are arranged into a 3-level hierarchy consisting of (1) categories, (2) divisions, and (3) groups. Throughout this arrangement, jobs are grouped according to a combination of work field, purpose, materials, products, subject matter, service, generic term, and/or industry

*For a detailed explanation of the worker function scales, see Abstract 18.

as reflected in the first 3-digits of the code. The 9 occupational *categories* of the occupational group arrangement are identified by the numbers 0-9 reflected in the first digit of the code number, as follows:

- 0 Professional, technical, and managerial occupations
- 1 Clerical and sales occupations
- 2 Service occupations
- 3 Farming, fishery, forestry, and related occupations
- 4 Processing occupations
- 5 Machine trades occupations
- 6 Bench work occupations
- 7 Structural work occupations
- 8 Miscellaneous occupations
- 9

The 9 categories are divided into 84 2-digit divisions, and the divisions, in turn, are subdivided into 603 distinctive 3-digit groups.

- In Category 0, 1 (Professional, technical, and managerial occupations) most 2-digit divisions are based on broad subject matter areas.
- In Category 2 (Clerical and Sales Occupations) the clerical divisions are based on type of activity, or type of machine or equipment. The sales division distinguishes among 3 types of 3-digit groups: services sold, commodities sold, and sales techniques.
- In Category 3 (Service occupations) the divisions are based on type of service rendered.
- In Category 4 (Farming, fishery, forestry, and related occupations) the divisions and groups are based primarily on products or types of activity.

- The Categories 5 through 8 (Processing occupations, Machine trades occupations, Bench work occupations, and Structural work occupations) encompass broad areas of work as they occur in industry, and their titles are derived from trade terminology.
- Most divisions and groups in Category 9 (Miscellaneous occupations) relate to non-manufacturing economic activities.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

"Job Analysis Schedule"
U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration

Handbook

U.S. Department of Labor.
Handbook for Analyzing Jobs.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government
Printing Office, 1972.

Availability/Source

U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
Stock Number 2900-0131

Cost

\$2.50 per handbook

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

The Occupational Group Arrangement is organized to classify jobs on the basis of multiple variables and is organized into categories, divisions, and groups. Each of these 3 divisions is distinguished respectively by the first, second, and third digit of a 3-digit code.

The jobs are grouped according to a combination of the following prime variables:

Work Field

Purpose

Material

Product

Subject Matter

Service

Generic Term

Industry

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

The Occupational Group Arrangement provides an organizational structure within which job titles and definitions are classified according to type.

ABSTRACT 18-

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, "Occupational Classification and Industry Index" (Data, People, Things Hierarchies)

Date of Origin

Sidney A. Fine, A. Bennett Eckerson, & Adaline Padgett
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, DC

Objectives

1951

To differentiate the kind and level of work performed within occupations for placement, counseling, and labor market reporting.

Reference

U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed.). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

All job-worker situations involve, to some degree, a relationship on the part of the worker to Data, People, and Things. These relationships are expressed by 24 worker functions arranged in hierarchies according to the level of complexity of each function; the lower the identifying number, the higher the level.

A combination of the highest functions which the worker performs in relation to Data, People, and Things expresses the total level of complexity of the job-worker situations.

DATA

- 0 Synthesizing
- 1 Coordinating
- 2 Analyzing
- 3 Compiling
- 4 Computing
- 5 Copying
- 6 Comparing

PEOPLE

- 0 Mentoring
- 1 Negotiating
- 2 Instructing
- 3 Supervising
- 4 Diverting
- 5 Persuading
- 6 Speaking-Signaling
- 7 Serving
- 8 Taking Instructions-Helping

THINGS

- 0 Setting Up
- 1 Precision Working
- 2 Operating-Controlling
- 3 Driving-Operating
- 4 Manipulating
- 5 Tending
- 6 Feeding-Offbearing
- 7 Handling

Classification Methodology

Functional job analysis involves a systematic study of workers in terms of worker functions (what the worker does in relation to Data, People, and Things).

- The methodologies and techniques employed (Work Fields)
- The machines, tools, equipment, and work aids used (MTEWA)
- The materials, products, subject matter, or services which result (MPSMS)
- The traits required of the worker (Worker Traits)

The first step in the job analysis involves an examination of the literature on the technologies of the jobs and the characteristics of the industry. This enables the job analyst to interview management supervisors and workers in a language that is familiar to all. In addition to interviews, the analyst also observes workers performing their jobs. When observation/interview techniques are not appropriate, analysts consider existing job descriptions, hiring requirements, data from work associations and the like.

These data are then codified according to the worker function scales (and the other classifications mentioned above).

INSTRUMENTATION

Questionnaire

Handbook

Availability/Source

Cost

Job Analysis Schedule

U.S. Department of Labor. *Handbook for analyzing jobs*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

Samples of instrumentation and procedures are available in USDL *Handbook for analyzing jobs*.

\$1.25-Introduction to FJA.
\$2.50 *Handbook for analyzing jobs*.

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Work activity relationship to Data, People, and Things, Aptitudes, Interest, Temperaments, Physical Demands, Working Conditions, and Training Time.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Provides job coding, job clustering. Second 3-digits of DOT code is worker function scales: Data, People, Things.

ABSTRACT 19

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Volume II,
Third Edition, "Occupational Classification and
Codes" (Worker Trait Arrangement)

Date of Origin

U.S. Department of Labor

Objectives

The Worker Trait Arrangement of Titles and Codes is organized into 22 broad areas of work. The names of the 22 areas, such as Art, Clerical Work and Entertainment, are self-explanatory. Within each area of work there are several specific worker trait groups totaling 114. The Worker Trait Arrangement groups jobs according to some combination of required general educational development, specific vocational preparation, aptitudes, interests, temperaments, and physical demands.

Reference

U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. I & II). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

For a detailed explanation of the worker traits see Abstract 20. The requirements made on the worker in terms of aptitudes, general educational development, specific vocational preparation, physical demands, and personal traits are referred to as worker trait components. Job requirements are specified during the job analysis and are indicated with standard codes in the Dictionary. The worker trait components are listed below.

- I Training Time
- II Aptitudes
- III Interests
- IV Temperaments
- V Physical Demands
- VI Working Conditions

The 114 worker trait groups are organized within the following broad areas of work:

Art
Business Relations

Clerical Work
 Counseling, Guidance, and Social Work
 Crafts
 Education and Training
 Elemental Work
 Engineering
 Entertainment
 Farming, Fishing, and Forestry
 Investigating, Inspecting, and Testing
 Law and Law Enforcement
 Machine Work
 Managerial and Supervisory Work
 Mathematics and Science
 Medicine and Health
 Merchandising
 Music
 Personal Service
 Photography and Communications
 Transportation
 Writing

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaire

"Job Analysis Schedule"

U.S. Department of Labor
 Manpower Administration
 OMB 44-RO722

Handbook

U.S. Department of Labor.
Handbook for analyzing jobs.
 Washington, DC: U.S. Government
 Printing Office, 1972.

Availability/Source

U.S. Government Printing Office
 Washington, DC 20402
 Stock Number 2900-0131

Cost

\$2.50 for Handbook

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

The variables for classifying jobs according to worker traits include general educational development, specific vocational preparation, aptitudes, interests, temperaments, and physical demands:

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

The Worker Trait Arrangement provides a grouping and clustering of jobs based on the similarity of worker traits and occupations which require those factors in common.

ABSTRACT 20

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Dictionary of Occupational Titles (Worker Trait Components)

Originator

U.S. Department of Labor

Date of Origin

Third Edition, 1965.

Objectives

Worker trait components identify the abilities, personal traits, and individual characteristics required of a worker in order to achieve average successful job performance. There are 6 distinct worker trait components which provide a broad, comprehensive framework for presenting worker trait information.

Reference

U.S. Department of Labor. *Dictionary of occupational titles* (3rd ed., Vol. II, Appendix B). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The requirements made on the worker in terms of aptitudes, general educational development, vocational preparation, physical demands, and personal traits are expressed by worker traits. Job requirements are specified according to the 6 worker trait components and are indicated with standard codes in the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*. The worker trait components are:

- I. Training Time
- II. Aptitudes
- III. Interests
- IV. Temperaments
- V. Physical Demands
- VI. Working Conditions

Note: Each of the worker trait measures constitutes, to some degree, a unique classification scheme for organizing and rating positions and jobs. The major components and elements for each trait group listed above along with a summary of the methodology will be presented separately as subparts of this abstract.

Classification Principle

TRAINING TIME:

For the purpose of rating jobs, Training Time is defined as the amount of General Educational Development (GED) and Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) required of a worker to acquire the knowledge and abilities necessary for average performance in a particular job worker situation.

A. General Educational Development

The GED Scale is composed of 3 divisions: Reasoning Development, Mathematical Development, and Language Development. There are 6 levels of progression for the mathematics and reasoning scales and 5 levels for language. Each level is provided a detailed explanation of performance appropriate for that level across reasoning, mathematical, and language development.

| Level | Reasoning Development | Mathematical Development | Language Development |
|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 6 | | | |
| 5 | | | |
| 4 | | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 2 | | | |
| 1 | | | |

B. Specific Vocational Preparation

SVP is the amount of time required to learn the techniques, acquire the information, and develop the facility needed for average performance in a specific job-worker situation. Specific vocational training includes:

1. Vocational education
2. Apprenticeship training
3. Inplant training
4. On-the-job training
5. Essential experience in other jobs

Nine levels are used to indicate the amount of time required in the various types of training for SVP.

Levels

- 1—Short demonstration only
- 2—Beyond short demonstration, up to 30 days
- 3—Over 30 days, up to and including 3 months
- 4—Over 3 months, up to and including 6 months
- 5—Over 6 months, up to and including 1 year
- 6—Over 1 year, up to and including 2 years
- 7—Over 2 years, up to and including 4 years
- 8—Over 4 years, up to and including 10 years
- 9—Over 10 years

Methodology

A composite rating is developed from the subjective ratings provided by several trained analysts based on observation/interviews with individual worker/employers.

APTITUDES

Classification Principle

Aptitudes possessed by individuals are measured by administering and interpreting tests. Nine aptitudes found to be important in job success can be determined from research on the General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB).^{*} Two additional aptitudes were added to the 9 included in the GATB. Norms for approximately 500 jobs have been established on each GATB dimension. For the jobs which have not been normed, comparisons of duty similarity were made and estimates of the required levels of each aptitude are established. The aptitudes and levels are presented below as defined in the DOT and GATB.

^{*}For detailed explanation of GATB, see Abstract 21.

Aptitudes

- G—Intelligence
- V—Verbal Aptitude
- N—Numerical Aptitude
- S—Spatial Aptitude
- P—Form Perception
- Q—Clerical Perception

K—Motor Coordination
 F—Finger Dexterity
 M—Manual Dexterity
 E—Eye-Hand-Foot Coordination
 C—Color Discrimination

Levels

- 1—The top 10% of the population
- 2—The highest third exclusive of the top 10% of the population
- 3—The middle third of the population
- 4—The lowest third exclusive of the bottom 10% of the population
- 5—The lowest 10% of the population

Methodology

The analyst arrives at the determination of the average required level of each aptitude by careful study of the activities involved in a job. Both physical actions and decisions the worker must carry out are considered.

Classification Principle

INTERESTS

Jobs or workers can be classified according to the types of interests which are required by the job or the type of interests important to a worker. An interest is defined as the tendency to become involved, absorbed in or concerned with an experience or activity. Preferences for one type of work generally indicate a dislike for a contrary type of work.

A scheme was developed by associating the positive and negative poles of Cottle's 5 bipolar factors, making 40 different combinations of 2 interests available.

The interest factors are described as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1a. A preference for activities dealing with things and objects. | vs. 1b. A preference for activities concerned with the communication of data. |
| 2a. A preference for activities involving business contact with people. | vs. 2b. A preference for activities of a scientific and technical nature. |
| 3a. A preference for activities of a routine, concrete, organized nature. | vs. 3b. A preference for activities of an abstract and creative nature. |

¹ Cottle, W. C., A factorial study of the multiphasic, Strong, Kuder, and Bell inventories using a population of adult males, *Psychometrika*, XV, March 1950, pp. 25-47.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|---|
| 4a. | A preference for working for the presumed good of people. | vs. 4b. | A preference for activities that are carried on in relation to processes, machines, and techniques. |
| 5a. | A preference for activities resulting in prestige or the esteem of others. | vs. 5b. | A preference for activities resulting in tangible, productive satisfaction. |

Methodology

An analyst evaluates all the situations in a job against illustrative situations for each of the 5 pairs of bipolar interest factors; then selects those which are judged important for job performance. Each job is coded according to the rated interest scales.

Classification Principle

TEMPERAMENTS

Individuals and jobs can be classified according to the personal traits a worker possesses or the traits required for a worker by the job demands. Temperaments are defined as the adaptability requirements made on the worker by specific types of job-worker situations. Ten temperament factors are defined and coded for use in analyzing and describing job requirements.

- D-DCP (*direction, control, and planning*)
- F-FIF (*feelings, ideas, or facts*)
- I-INFLU (*influencing*)
- J-SJC (*sensory, or judgmental criteria*)
- M-MVC (*measurable or verifiable criteria*)
- P-DEPL (*dealing with people*)
- R-REPCON (*repetitive, continuous*)
- S-PUS (*performing under stress*)
- T-STL (*set limits, tolerances, or standards*)
- V-VARCH (*variety and change*)

Methodology

Analysts evaluate all of the situations in the job being analyzed and select those factors they consider to be important in relation to the kinds of adjustments which the worker must make for successful job performance.

Classification Principle

PHYSICAL DEMANDS

Physical Demands are the physical capacities required of workers in order for them to perform in job-worker situations. The physical requirements of a job are described in terms of 6 physical demand factors. Job requirements/situations are classified according to the sub-type for each physical demand. The 6 demand factors and subtypes are defined as follows:

Physical Demand Factors

1. Strength

- a. Standing, Walking, Sitting
- b. Lifting, Carrying, Pushing, Pulling

1.1 Degrees of Strength

- a. Sedentary Work
- b. Light Work
- c. Medium Work
- d. Heavy Work
- e. Very Heavy Work

2. Climbing and/or Balancing

3. Stooping, Kneeling, Crouching, and/or Crawling

4. Reaching, Handling, Fingering, and/or Feeling

5. Talking and/or Hearing

6. Seeing

- a. Acuity, Far
- b. Acuity, Near
- c. Depth Perception
- d. Field of Vision
- e. Accommodation
- f. Color Vision

Methodology

A common procedure is used for determining both the physical demands and the environment conditions. A special supplemental job analysis work sheet is utilized. The analyst reviews the physical demands and environmental conditions and indicates the appropriate information for each activity with written or coded notation.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FACTORS

Environmental conditions factors are the physical surroundings of job-worker situations which make specific demands upon a worker's physical capacities. Jobs are classified according to the degree or intensity that each factor is present and the percent of time the worker is exposed to certain conditions. The environmental conditions are defined as follows:

- 1. Inside, Outside, or Both
- 2. Extreme Cold with or without temperature changes

Classification Principle

3. Extreme Heat with or without temperature changes
4. Wet and/or Humid
5. Noise and/or Vibration
6. Hazards
7. Atmospheric Conditions
 - a. Fumes
 - b. Odors
 - c. Dusts
 - d. Mists
 - e. Gases
 - f. Poor Ventilation

Methodology

The procedures followed to indicate environmental conditions are the same as those followed for Physical Demands. (See "Physical Demands" Methodology.)

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

"Job Analysis Schedule"
U.S. Department of Labor
Manpower Administration
OMB 44-RO722
Physical Demands and Environmental
Conditions—OMB 44-RO722

Handbook

U.S. Department of Labor.
Handbook for analyzing jobs.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government
Printing Office, 1972.

Availability/Source

U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
Stock Number — 2900-0131

Cost

\$2.50 per Handbook

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

The Worker Trait Components measure training time, aptitudes, interests, temperaments, physical demands, or working conditions of a job using unique variables for each component.

OUTCOMES/PROCEDURES

A job can be classified/described according to each worker trait component. Jobs which have similar worker traits can be grouped as can workers who possess or perform under similar trait components.

The Training Time measure provides a scheme for comparing common and/or similar requirements for a worker's General Education Development and Specific Vocational Training across various jobs.

The Aptitudes measure provides, through GATB scores, a scheme for comparing and matching workers with jobs on the basis of similar work demands and worker aptitudes to meet those demands.

The Temperaments measures provide a scheme for comparing and matching workers to jobs which require and reinforce the personal traits of an individual.

The Interest measures provide a scheme for comparing and matching worker interests and preferences for work activities required in various jobs.

The Physical Demands and Environmental Conditions measure provides a scheme for comparing and matching workers and jobs on the basis of job requirements and worker physical abilities and tolerance/preference for various working conditions.

The Worker Traits Arrangement of Jobs are grouped according to some combination of required general educational development, specific vocational preparation, aptitudes, interests, temperaments, and physical demands. There are 114 such worker trait groups, organized within the following broad areas of work:

Art
Business Relations
Clerical Work
Counseling, Guidance, and Social Work
Crafts
Education and Training
Elemental Work
Engineering
Entertainment
Farming, Fishing, and Forestry
Investigating, Inspecting, and Testing
Law and Law Enforcement
Machine Work
Managerial and Supervisory Work
Mathematics and Science
Medicine and Health
Merchandising
Music
Personal Service
Photography and Communications
Transportation
Writing

ABSTRACT 21

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB) as coordinated with DOT Occupational Aptitude Patterns.

Originator

U.S. Department of Labor,
U.S. Employment Service
Manpower Administration
Washington, DC 20213

Date of Origin

1947

Objectives

The objective of this test is to identify, through reasonable testing, a group of occupations which a counselee would probably have the minimum aptitude to pursue. Using this test in conjunction with other measures, the objective is to help the counselee achieve successful satisfaction in his work.

Reference

U.S. Department of Labor, *General Aptitude Test Battery: Section III, development*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The Occupational Aptitude Patterns have been developed as a result of years of research with the general and specific norm scores. These patterns indicate the most significant aptitudes (of the 9 measured) and also indicate the critical minimum scores which are needed (in a probability expression) for a group of occupations having similar aptitude requirements.

Methodology

Since the items were originally constructed in the 1900's, both item analysis and factor analysis have been used, the first to improve the quality of the items and the second to more clearly delineate the aptitudes being measured. General working population norms and specific occupational norms were established. Efforts to assess concurrent and predictive validity have been and (apparently) continue to be assessed. Once scores are obtained, the counselor can identify the appropriate occupational aptitude pattern structure (re: the Norms Booklet).

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

- Part 1. Name Comparison
- Part 2. Computation
- Part 3. Three-Dimensional Space
- Part 4. Vocabulary
- Part 5. Tool Matching
- Part 6. Arithmetic Reason
- Part 7. Form Matching
- Part 8. Mark Making
- Part 9. Place
- Part 10. Turn
- Part 11. Assemble
- Part 12. Disassemble

Questionnaire

Not Applicable

Manuals

These are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402

Section I: *Administration and Scoring*

Section II: *Norms, Occupational Aptitude
Pattern Structure*

Section III: *Development*

Section IV: *Norms, Specific Occupations*

Availability/Source

Tests and questionnaires available only through State Employment Services. Owned by U.S. Department of Labor.

About \$325.00 for initial investment per 10 people. After that, the cost decreases greatly.

The 9 aptitudes which are measured include:

Intelligence

Verbal Aptitude

Numerical Aptitude

Spatial Aptitude

Form Perception

Clerical Perception

Motor Coordination

Finger Dexterity

Manual Dexterity

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Additional factors that should be appraised include:

Education and training (achievement tests, school records, interview)

Interests (check lists, inventories)

Potential skills (aptitude tests)

Leisure time activities (interview)

Physical capacities (interview, doctor's reports, physical capacities)

Personal traits (interview, school records, personality inventories)

Social and economic factors (interview)

Acquired skills (work experience, school records, trade tests, interview)

Education and training (achievement tests, school records, interview)

GATB scores are converted to a *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* classification, by use of the Occupational Aptitude Patterns.

| <i>Aptitudes</i> | <i>Numbers of Tests Involved in Measure</i> |
|-----------------------|---|
| G—Intelligence | 3, 4, 6 |
| V—Verbal Aptitude | 4 |
| N—Numerical Aptitude | 2, 6 |
| S—Spatial Aptitude | 3 |
| P—Form Perception | 5, 7 |
| Q—Clerical Perception | 1 |
| K—Motor Coordination | 8 |
| F—Finger Dexterity | 11, 12 |
| M—Manual Dexterity | 9, 10 |

ABSTRACT 22

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator Standard Industrial Classification of Establishments, 1972 (SIC)

Date of Origin U.S. Executive Office of the President
Office of Management and Budget

Objectives (1957) 1972

The SIC was developed as a government-wide standard for use in classifying establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. It covers the entire field of economic activity in the U.S.A.

Reference U.S. Executive Office of the President..
Standard industrial classification manual.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle (1) Each establishment is classified according to its primary activity. (2) The classification scheme is designed to reflect the existing structure of American industry. (3) To be recognized as an industry, the group of establishments constituting the classification must be statistically significant in the number of persons employed, the volume of business done, and other measures of economic activity.

Methodology

The scheme structure is designed as a 2-digit (major group) code, a 3-digit (industry group) code, and a 4-digit (specific industry) code. To assure a consistent classification, industry assignment is always made directly on the basis of products, services, and activities reported at the specific industry (4-digit) code level.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaire

Handbook

U.S. Government, Executive Office of the President. *Standard Industrial Classification Manual.* Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1972.

Availability/Source

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Cost

\$6.75 for the manual.

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Major Divisions:

- A. Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing
- B. Mining
- C. Construction
- D. Manufacturing
- E. Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services
- F. Wholesale Trade
- G. Retail Trade
- H. Finance, Insurance, Real Estate
- I. Services
- J. Public Administration
- K. Non-Classifiable Establishments

Industries indexed by Manufacturing/
Non-Manufacturing variables.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

The SIC is the standard for industrial classification in the U.S. Government. This classification scheme facilitates the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data relating to establishments. It also promotes uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies of the U.S. Government, State agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations.

NOTE: The Census Industrial Classification Scheme was developed within the framework of the SIC. Industry categories and codes in the Census system are referenced to the SIC code number.

ABSTRACT 23

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC)
Draft Version—1976

Originator

U.S. Executive Office of the President
Office of Management and Budget

Date of Origin

Draft Version—1976

Objectives

The SOC has been developed to provide a mechanism for cross-referencing and aggregating occupation-related data collected for social, economic, and statistical reporting programs. The classification is intended to cover all occupations in which work is performed for pay or profit. The SOC furnishes a coding system and nomenclature for identifying and classifying occupations within a broad framework suitable for use in and out of government.

Reference

U.S. Executive Office of the President. *Standard Occupational Classification manual*. Author, Draft, 1976.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

1. All occupations performed for pay or profit are included.
2. An occupation is classified primarily on the basis of the work performed, with due consideration to skill, training, education, licensing, or credential requirements, usually associated with performance.
3. Each occupation is assigned to one, and only one, unit group.
4. Occupations within any unit group should be relatively homogeneous.
5. Relative unit group size (number of occupations) is determined by number of workers who would be classified in that unit so as to include 20% of the average size of all unit groups.
6. Divisions, major, minor, and unit groups are defined so that the contents of each is well delineated and discrete.

7. Career ladders are not a basic determinant of the system.

8. The unit group level may not provide sufficient detail for certain program operation or other specialized needs.

Structure: The SOC is structured on a 4-level system, i.e., division, major group, minor group, and unit group, with each level representing classes in successively finer detail.

| <i>Divisions:</i> | <i>Code No.</i> |
|---|-----------------|
| A. Executive, Administrative and Managerial | (11-14) |
| B. Engineers and Architects | (16) |
| C. Natural Scientists and Mathematicians | (18) |
| D. Social Scientists, Social Workers, Religion Workers, and Lawyers | (22) |
| E. Teachers, Librarians, and Counselors | (25) |
| F. Health Diagnosing and Treating Practitioners | (28) |
| G. Writers, Artists, Athletes, and Entertainers | (31) |
| H. Health Technologists and Technicians | (34) |
| I. Technologists and Technicians, Except Health | (37) |
| J. Marketing and Sales Occupations | (41-43) |
| K. Clerical Occupations | (44-46) |
| L. Service Occupations | (51-53) |
| M. Agricultural and Forestry Occupations, Fishers, and Hunters | (55-58) |

Divisions

*Code
No.*

| | |
|--|---------|
| N. Construction and Extractive Occupations | (61-62) |
| P. Transportation Occupations | (64-65) |
| Q. Mechanics and Repairers | (67) |
| S. Production Working Occupations | (71-78) |
| X. Elemental Occupations | (81) |
| Y. Military Occupations | (91) |
| Z. Miscellaneous Occupations | (99) |

Methodology

Occupations are classified on the basis of the most important (or primary) activity of that occupation. Four digit code numbers are assigned to titles. The first 2-digits identify the Division, the third and fourth digits identify the unit group.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Handbook

Availability/Source

Costs

Not Applicable

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Most important or primary activity of an occupation.

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

Classification mechanism for cross-referencing and aggregating occupation-related data. Each unit group includes a listing of DOT titles and 9-digit code number. Includes selected occupational titles and codes from 1970 Census Classification in unit groups. Provides SOC Short Title cross-reference to ISCO codes.

ABSTRACT 24

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Office of Education Classification System

Date of Origin

Office of Education and Manpower
Administration

1969

Objectives

This system identifies, classifies, and describes a broad spectrum of subject matter areas and activities offered in elementary, secondary, junior college, and adult education programs; it is intended to provide a distinct identity for each educational program area and for each of the classified items of information within it.

Reference

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, & U.S. Department of Labor.
Vocational education and occupations.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

The coding system devised provides 4 possible levels of information: the highest level being subject matter area; the second being a principal segment of the broad subject area; third, a 2nd division of the principle segment; and fourth, a detail of the division of principal segment.

Methodology

The coding system is intended to provide a distinct identity for each educational program area and for each of the classified items of information within it.

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Not applicable

Questionnaires

Not applicable

Handbook

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Department of Labor.
Vocational education and occupations.
Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969.

Availability/Source

Handbook available from U.S. Government Printing Office.

Costs

\$2.25—Handbook

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

Subject matter areas include:

1. Agriculture
2. Distributive Education
3. Health Occupations
4. Home Economics
5. Office Occupations
6. Technical Education
7. Trade and Industrial

USES OF INFORMATION

Use of this standardized scheme of terminology offers (1) a sounder basis for describing and evaluating administrative, organizational, and teaching practices; (2) a greater quantity of significant information; (3) easier and more reliable reporting on the condition and progress of vocational-technical education; and (4) ease in utilizing local administrative information in reports to state agencies. This classification scheme is closely coordinated with the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*. DOT titles can be converted to corresponding vocational education instruction programs. This coordination with DOT allows identification of occupations for which job openings exist, and thus identification of pertinent training programs.

DATA BASE CROSS REFERENCE INDEX

353

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DATA BASE CROSS REFERENCE INDEX

No.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Cross-Sectional

- 1 Characteristics of Persons in Engineering and Scientific Occupations: 1972
- 2 Current Estimate from the Health Interview Survey—United States—1974
- 3 High School Dropouts, 1960-1970: Description and Technical Documentation for Four Public Use Sample Extract Files and Two Summary Data Files Based on the Extracts

Longitudinal

- 4 Aid to Families with Dependent Children Study (Biennial since 1967)
- 5 Bureau of the Census Data
- 6 Central Personnel Data File
- 7 Executive Inventory
- 8 Federal Automated Career System (FACS)
- 9 National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

STATE GOVERNMENT

Cross-Sectional

- 10 Ohio Rehabilitation Services—Data File

Longitudinal

- 11 Minnesota Vocational Followup System (Post Secondary)

RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS

Cross-Sectional

- 12 Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Alumni Survey

SUBJECT VARIABLES
Demographic Variables
Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

344

| SUBJECT VARIABLES |
|------------------------|
| Demographic Variables |
| Place of Residence |
| Residential Density |
| Years of Education |
| Educational Attainment |
| Gender |
| Race/Ethnicity |
| Religion |
| Age |
| Total Income |
| Marital Status |
| Other |

13. Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational Training Programs—Student Survey
14. Specialty Oriented Student Research System
15. Survey of Scientific and Engineering Personnel Employed at Universities and Colleges
16. Study of Community Colleges and Vocational-Technical Education Centers: Graduate Questionnaire
17. Study of Former NIH Professional Nurse Trainees and Special Research Fellows
18. Study of Former NIH Nurse Specialist Trainees and Special Research Fellows
- Longitudinal
19. 1965 and 1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class
20. 1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class
21. 1967 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class
22. 1970 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966
23. 1971 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class
24. 1970 and 1971 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966
25. 1971 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1967
26. 1972 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1968
27. Oakland Public Schools Follow-Up Study, Class of 1965
28. Project Talent Eleventh Grade Public Use Sample with 1, 5, and 11 Year Followup Data
29. Study of Doctoral Candidates, BSSR 397
30. Survey of June Graduates of 4-Year Colleges, Five-Year Follow-up, BSSR 357

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**DATA BASE CROSS
REFERENCE INDEX
(continued)**

| No. | UNIVERSITIES Cross-Sectional | SUBJECT VARIABLES | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------|----------|-----|--------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Demographic Variables Place of Residence | Residential Density | Years of Education | Educational Attainment | Gender | Race/Ethnicity | Religion | Age | Total Income | Marital Status | Other |
| 31 | Career Planning Program, Grades 12-13 (also called General Post-Secondary Norm Group, Public Use File) | • | • | | | • | | | • | | | |
| 32 | Career Planning Program and Assessment of Career Development, Grades 8-11 (also called General Secondary Norm Group, Public Use File) | • | • | | • | • | • | | • | | | |
| 33 | Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education: Faculty | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | • |
| 34 | Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education: Graduate Study | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | • |
| 35 | 1956 Detroit Area Studies: The Meaning of Work | • | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 36 | Illinois Lobbyist Study | • | • | | • | • | | • | • | • | | |
| 37 | Mexican Americans in Transition: Migration and Employment in Michigan Cities | • | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 38 | Quality of Employment Survey, 1972 | • | • | • | | • | • | | • | • | • | |
| 39 | Retrospective Life History Data (Johns Hopkins University) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 40 | San Francisco Bay Region—Local Politics or The City Council Study | • | • | • | | • | | • | • | • | • | |
| 41 | State Legislature Study or "Lobbyists and Legislators: A Comparative Study" | • | • | • | | • | | | • | • | | |
| 42 | Survey of Working Conditions—November 1969—January 1970 | • | • | • | | • | • | | • | • | • | |
| 43 | Washington Lobbyists | • | | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| | Longitudinal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | American National Election Studies, 1972 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 45 | "Career Plans and Experiences of June 1961 College Graduates" NORC Studies, Waves ABCDE | • | • | • | | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| 46 | Careers Study, Stage III: 1960 Graduates | • | • | • | • | • | | | • | • | • | |
| 47 | Explorations in Equality of Opportunity: A Fifteen Year Follow-Up Survey (Sophomores) | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

| | Measurement Variables |
|--|--|
| | Ability/Skill |
| | Aptitude |
| | Achievement |
| | Personality |
| | Attitudes |
| | Value |
| | Interest and Preference |
| | Job Satisfaction |
| | Evaluation of Subjects Occupational Performance |
| | Other |
| | Training Type/Source |
| | Length |
| | Level(s) |
| | Evaluation of Training Received |
| | Work Experience Job Title |
| | Earnings |
| | Work History |
| | Occupational Mobility |
| | OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES |
| | Sample Characteristics Size |
| | Occupations Represented |
| | How Selected |
| | Occupational Classification Job Coding |
| | Job Clustering |
| | Other |
| | Organizational Characteristics Physical Working Environment |
| | Organizational Climate |
| | Union Affiliations |
| | Other |

**DATA BASE CROSS
REFERENCE INDEX
(continued)**

| No. | SUBJECT VARIABLES | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Demographic Variables | Place of Residence | Residential Density | Years of Education | Educational Attainment | Gender | Race/Ethnicity | Religion | Age | Total Income | Marital Status |
| 48 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 49 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 50 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 51 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 52 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 53 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 54 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| 55 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |

APPENDIX A

a

List of Originally Identified Data Bases and Sources

DATA BASE

The Adolescent Society
Follow-up Study

American National Election Studies

Bureau of the Census: Decennial
Census

Bureau of the Census: 1972
Professional, Technical, and
Scientific Manpower Survey

Bureau of the Census: Participation
in Adult Education

Bureau of the Census: Postcensal
Survey of Professional and Technical
Manpower

Bureau of the Census: Public Use
Sample-Extract of 14-21 Year Olds

Career Planning Program,
General Post Secondary Norm Group,
Public Use File

Career Planning Program, General
Secondary Norm Group, Public
Use File

Careers Study, Stage I: Sixth
Form Study

Careers Study, Stage II: Final
Year Undergraduates

Careers Study, Stage III: 1960
Graduates

SOURCE

Bureau of Social Science Research
Washington, DC

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Suitland, MD

National Center for Educational Statistics
Washington, DC

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Suitland, MD

National Center for Educational Statistics
Washington, DC

American College Testing Program
Iowa City, IA

Social Science Research Council
University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park
Colchester, Essex
England

Carnegie Commission National Survey
of Higher Education: Faculty, Public
Use Sample

Carnegie Commission National Survey
of Higher Education: Graduate
Students, Public Use Sample

Civil Service Commission: Central
Personnel Data File

Civil Service Commission: Executive
Inventory

Civil Service Commission: Federal
Automated Career Systems

Comparative Study of Proprietary
and Non-Proprietary Vocational
Training Programs—Alumni Survey

Comparative Study of Proprietary
and Non-Proprietary Vocational
Training Programs—Student Survey

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1965 and 1971 Followups
of Freshman Class of 1961

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1971 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1961

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1967 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1966

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1970 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1966

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1971 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1966

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1970 and 1971 Followups
of Freshman Class of 1966

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1971 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1967

Inter-University Consortium for Political
and Social Research

U.S. Civil Service Commission
Directorate for Manpower Information
Washington, DC

American Institutes for Research
Palo Alto, CA

Division of Educational Statistics
American Council on Education
Washington, DC

Cooperative Institutional Research
Program: 1972 Followup of
Freshman Class of 1968

Division of Educational Statistics
American Council on Education
Washington, DC

Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare: Health Interview
Survey

National Center for Health Statistics
Rockville, MD

Department of Health, Education,
and Welfare: Aid to Families with
Dependent Children

National Center for Social Statistics
Washington, DC

Explorations in Equality of Oppor-
tunity of Education on the Social
Equality of High School Sophomores
Fifteen Years Later

Institute for Research in the Social Sciences
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, NC

Graduate Survey of 1965-Oakland
Public Schools

Comsis Corp.
Mountain View, CA

High School Students and Their Plans

Survey Research Center
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, CA

Illinois Lobbyist Study

International Study of Values in
Politics

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Lobbyists and Legislators: A
Comparative State Study

Longitudinal Study of the Career
Plans and Experiences of June 1961
College Graduates, 1961-1964
Followup Sample

National Opinion Research Center
University of Chicago
Chicago, IL

Longitudinal Study of the Career
Plans and Experiences of June 1961
College Graduates, 1968 Followup
Sample

Mexican Americans in Transition:
Migration and Employment in Michigan
Cities

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Minnesota Vocational Followup System:
Project Mini-Score

Minnesota Department of Education
St. Paul, MN

National Longitudinal Study of the
High School Class of 1972

National Center for Educational Statistics
Washington, DC

National Longitudinal Survey:
Cohort Covering Boys, Aged 14-24

National Longitudinal Survey:
Cohort Covering Girls, Aged 14-24

National Longitudinal Survey:
Cohort Covering Men, Aged 45-59

National Longitudinal Survey:
Cohort Covering Women, Aged 30-44

Center for Human Resource Research
The Ohio State University
Columbus, OH

National Opinion Research Center:
Poll SRS-AM

National Opinion Research Center:
Poll SRS889-A

Roper Public Opinion Research Center
Williams College
Williamstown, MA

Orientation on Moral Issues in a
Metropolis and the Meaning of Work

1956 Detroit Area Studies: The
Meaning of Work

Inter-University Consortium for
Political and Social Research

1973 Survey of Doctoral Scientists
and Engineers

National Science Foundation
Washington, DC

1974 Study of Utilization of Education
in Careers—HERI and ACE

Higher Education Research Institute
Los Angeles, CA

Ohio Rehabilitation Services Data File

State of Ohio, Department of Rehabilitation

Panel Study of Income Dynamics
1968-1973

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Project Talent Eleventh Grade Public
Use Sample

American Institute for Research
Palo Alto, CA

Public and Proprietary Vocational
Training: A Study of Effectiveness—
Beginning Students

Public and Proprietary Vocational
Training: A Study of Effectiveness—
Graduating Students

Center for the Study of Higher Education
Research and Development
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, CA

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Public and Proprietary Vocational
Training: A Study of Effectiveness—
Graduates

Public Health Careers

Quality of Employment Survey

Retrospective Life History Data File

San Francisco Bay Region
Local Politics

School to College Opportunities for
Post High School Education (SCOPE)

Social Security Administration:
Continuous Work History Sample

Specialty Oriented Student Research
Program, Studies of Enrolled and
Former Students (Various Files)

Structural Models and Occupational
Aspirations: Black-White Variations
Among Deep-South Adolescents

Study of Community Colleges and
Vocational-Technical Centers—
Graduate Segment

Study of Community Colleges and
Vocational-Technical Centers—
Student Segment

Study of Doctoral Candidates

Study of Former NIH Nurse
Scientist and Professional Nurse
Trainees and Special Research Fellows

Study of June Graduates of 4-Year
Colleges, 5-Year Followup

Center for the Study of Higher Education
Research and Development
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, CA

Social Science Information Center
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Center for Social Organization of Schools
Johns Hopkins University
Baltimore, MD

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Survey Research Center
University of California at Berkeley
Berkeley, CA

Social Security Administration
Office of Research and Statistics
Baltimore, MD

Survey Research Services
National Computer Services
Minneapolis, MN

Department of Rural Sociology
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX

Bureau of Social Science Research
Washington, DC

Survey of Scientific Activities of
Institutions of Higher Learning-
Manpower

National Science Foundation
Washington, DC

Survey of Working Conditions

United States Higher Civil Service
Study--Careers of High Level
Employees

Inter-University Consortium for Political and
Social Research

Washington Lobbyists

Youth in Transition

Social Science Archive
Institute for Social Research
Ann Arbor, MI

APPENDIX B

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List of Data Base Abstracts
by Principal Investigator(s)

Bachman, Jerald G.

Youth in Transition

Brown, George Hay

Bureau of the Census Data

Bureau of Social Science
Research

Study of Community Colleges and Vocational-Technical
Education Centers: Graduate Questionnaire

Choldin, Harvey &
Grafton Trout

Mexican Americans in Transition: Migration and Employment
in Michigan Cities

Cooperative Institutional
Research Program

1965 and 1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class

1967 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class

1970 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966

1970 and 1971 Followup to College Freshman Class of 1966

1971 Followup of 1961 College Freshman Class

1971 Followup of 1966 College Freshman Class

1971 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1967

1972 Followup of College Freshman Class of 1968

Davis, James A.

Career Plans and Experiences of June, 1961 College Graduates,
NORC Studies, Waves ABCDE

Department of Health,
Education, & Welfare

Aid to Families with Dependent Children Study (Biennial
since 1967)

Director of Research, Data
Use and Access Labs

High School Dropouts, 1960-1970: Description and Technical
Documentation for Four Public Use Sample Extract Files and
Two Summary Data Files Based on the Extracts

Eulau, Heinz & Kenneth
Prewitt

San Francisco Bay Region—Local Priorities (for) The City
Council Study

Flanagan, John. C.

Project Talent Eleventh Grade Public Use Sample with 1, 5,
and 11 Year Followup Data

Greenberg, Sally H.

Executive Inventory

Hilton, Thomas L. &
J. P. Bailey, Jr.

National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

Hoyt, Kenneth B.

Specialty Oriented Student Research System

Institute for Research in
Social Science

Explorations in Equality of Opportunity: A Fifteen Year Follow-
Up Survey (Sophomores)

Jung, Steven M.

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational
Training Programs—Alumni Survey

Comparative Study of Proprietary and Non-Proprietary Vocational
Training Programs—Student Survey

Kahn, Robert &
Robert Weiss

1956 Detroit Area Studies: The Meaning of Work

Ladd, Everett & Seymour
Lipset, Martin Trow

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education:
Faculty, Public Use Sample

Carnegie Commission National Survey of Higher Education:
Graduate Study, Public Use Sample

Meyers, Samuel M. &
Linda O'Neill

Study of Former NIH Nurse Scientist Trainees and Special
Research Fellows

Study of Former NIH Professional Nurse Trainees and Special
Research Fellows

Milbrath, Lester W.

Washington Lobbyists

Miller, Warren & Arthur
Miller, Richard Brody, Jack
Dennis, David Kovenock,
Merrill Shanks

American National Election Studies, 1972

Minnesota, State of

Minnesota Post Secondary Followup System

National Science Foundation

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Personnel Employed at
Universities and Colleges

National Science Foundation,
& Bureau of the Census

Characteristics of Persons in Engineering and Scientific
Occupations: 1972

Ohio Rehabilitation Services

Ohio Rehabilitation Services—Data File

Parnes, Herbert S.

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Boys, Aged
14-24

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Girls, Aged
14-24

Parnes, Herbert S.

National Longitudinal Surveys Cohort Covering Men, Aged 45-59

Patterson, Samuel C. &
Ronald D. Hedlund

Illinois Lobbyist Study

Prediger, Dale J.

Career Planning Program and Assessment of Career Development, Grades 8-11 (also called General Secondary Norm Group, Public Use File)

Quinn, Robert P. &
Thomas W. Mangioni,
Stanley E. Seashore

Quality of Employment Survey, 1972

Rapaport, Robert N.

Survey of Working Conditions—November 1969 - January 1970

Reifsnyder, William C.

Careers Study, Stage III: 1960 Graduates

Rossi, Peter H. &
James S. Coleman

Federal Automated Career System (FACS)

Schneider, Philip A. D.

Retrospective Life History Data (Johns Hopkins University)

Sharp, Laura M.

Central Personnel Data File

Study of Doctoral Candidates

Stanley, David

Survey of June Graduates of 6-Year Colleges, 5-Year Follow-up

Survey Research Center

United States Higher Civil Service Study—Careers of High-Level Employees

Tillery, Dale

A Panel Study of Income Dynamics, 1968-1973

U.S. Department of Health,
Education, & Welfare

School to College: Opportunities for Post High School Education (SCOPE)

Williams, Robert C.

Current Estimate from the Health Interview Survey—United States—1974

Zeigler, Harmon &
Michael Baer

Oakland Public Schools Followup Study, Class of 1965

State Legislator Study or "Lobbyists and Legislators: A Comparative Study"

APPENDIX C

Data Base Worksheet

ABSTRACT _____

DATA BASE TITLE

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Contact Person

Publications/Source List
of Publications

Related Studies

DOCUMENTATION

Format

Codebook/Data Summary

Questionnaires

Special Work Tapes

ACCESS

Availability

Restrictions

Fees

*Refer to Data Base Reporting Format (pp. 11-16) for guidance in filling out this worksheet.
Information should be complete; avoid acronyms. Use the American Psychological Association
style for references.

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DESIGN INFORMATION

Objectives

Data Collection Procedures

Dates

Longitudinal

Sample Characteristics

Size

Population

How Selected

SUBJECT VARIABLES

Demographic Variables

Place of Residence

Residential Density

Years of Education

Educational Attainment

Gender

Race/Ethnicity

Religion

Age

Total Income

Marital Status

Other

n

Earnings

Work History

Occupational Mobility

OCCUPATIONAL VARIABLES

Sample Characteristics

Size

Occupations Represented

How Selected

Occupational Classification

Job Coding

Job Clustering

Other

Organizational Characteristics

Physical Working Environment

Organizational Climate

Union Affiliations

Other

APPENDIX D

Classification Scheme Worksheet

ABSTRACT _____

CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

Originator

Date of Origin

Objective

Reference

DESIGN INFORMATION

Classification Principle

Methodology

INSTRUMENTATION

Tests

Questionnaires

Handbook

*Refer to Classification Scheme Reporting Format (pp. 269-270) for guidance in filling out this worksheet. Information should be complete; avoid acronyms. Use the American Psychological Association style for references.

Availability/Source

Costs

CLASSIFICATION VARIABLES

OUTCOMES/PRODUCTS

REPORTS ON OCCUPATIONALLY TRANSFERABLE SKILLS

The following reports are published or in progress for the project on Occupationally Transferable Skills being conducted by The Center for Vocational Education. The reader is cautioned that many of the reports are not yet available, and that both titles and dates of availability are tentative and can change in the future. Announcements of availability and information for ordering copies of reports will be published in future issues of The Center's monthly newsletter, *Centergram*.

McKinlay, B. *Characteristics of jobs that are considered common. Review of literature and research* (Info. Series No. 102), October 1976. (\$3.80)

A review of various approaches for classifying or clustering jobs, and their use in (a) describing the elements of commonality involved when people make career changes, and (b) understanding better the concepts of occupational adaptability and skill transfer.

Altman, J. W. *Transferability of vocational skills and characteristics. Review of literature and research* (Info. Series No. 103), October 1976. (\$3.80)

A review of what is known about the transferability of occupational skills, describing the process or the facilitators of skill transfer.

Sjogren, D. D. *Occupationally transferable skills and characteristics. Review of literature and research*, available Fall 1977.

A review of what is known about the range of occupation-related skills and characteristics that could be considered transferable from one occupation to another, describing those transferable skills that are teachable in secondary and postsecondary career preparation programs.

Ashley, W. L. *Occupational information resources. A catalog of data bases and classification schemes*, available Fall 1977.

A quick and concise reference to the content of 55 existing occupational data bases and 24 job classification schemes. Abstracts of each data base and classification scheme include such information as: identification, investigator, location, documentation, access, design information, subject variables, occupation variables, and organization variables.

Wiant, A. A. *Report on conferences to explore the nature of occupationally transferable skills*, available Fall 1977.

A report of the views expressed in nine meetings across the country by groups of local community and business representatives concerning the types of transferable skills required and useful in their work settings and how a better understanding of transferable skills could improve training and occupational adaptability.

Miguel, R. J. *Practical perspectives on occupational transferability of skills*, available Fall 1977.

A report of clues and suggestions gained in the formal review of 13 existing training programs, with recommendations for practice which appear to have been successful in recognizing skill transfer and taking advantage of an individual's prior skills and experience.

Ashley, W. L., & Ammerman, H. L. *Identifying transferable skills. A task classification approach*, available Winter 1978.

A report of an exploratory study designed to test the usefulness of three classification schemes in identifying the transferable characteristics of tasks in diverse occupations.

Moss, J., Jr., Freedman, M. K., & Taylor, C. W. *Report of the project's panel of consultants*, available Winter 1978.

A report summarizing the major deliberations and recommendations for subsequent research and development evolved over six meetings throughout the course of the project.

Pratzner, F. C. *A study of occupationally transferable skills. Final project summary report*, available Winter 1978.

An executive summary final report of the project, summarizing the recommendations for subsequent research and development growing out of each project activity and report.

INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF MAY 1977

Reporting formats for submitting data base and classification scheme entries to be included in possible future editions of the Catalog are located in Appendix C and D.